LOUISVILLE JOURNAL RENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE JOUBNAL OFFICE BUILDING,

Eresa street, between Third and Fourth. THREE OF SUBSCRIPTION-IN ADVANCE.

JEFFERSON COURTY COURT-Monday, August 15th .- Inventories of the estates of Elizabeth Seaton, J. P. Eichen, and H. M. McDougall;

George Baber had a certificate to procure lisense to practise law. Hamilton Ormsby was appointed overseer

of the road from B. L. Dorsey's to the Frank-

fort turnpike. Commonwealth, by Catharine Caviney, vs. Daniel Divine, on a charge of bastardy; defendant gave bail to appear on the 22d inst. James P. Sharp was qualified as Notary Public for Jefferson county.

The following settled accounts were filed ceptions: Henry B. Moore, executor of Celia Moore; Mary A. Kennedy, administratrix of Samuel E. Kennedy; and John Kennedy, guardian of Blizabeth R. Kennedy. Also, Geo. C. Hunter, administrator of S. V. Hunter; Mathis Linder, administrator of Peter Linder: and S. S. Meddis, administrator of

W. W. Small. S. S. Meddis appointed administrator of W W. Small; Matthew Meddis surety.

The will of Pen. T. Stewart was proved and ordered to record; Mrs. Sarah E. Stewart qualified as executrix without surety, as requested by the will.

Trabue and wife vs. Ann Redeky; defendant entered exceptions to the order of the Court, appeal prayed, and two weeks' time given to prepare a bill of exceptions. Miller vs. Kellar; rule dismissed for want of

John H. Stoepler appointed guardian of Ann and Wm. Schneider; William Stoepler David Pound appointed administrator of

Nancy M. Pound; J. L. Pound surety. John W. Ball appointed administrator of C. W. Logan; Virgil McKnight surety.

Harriet Owen appointed guardian of James H. Owen; George A. Owen surety. John A. Hays appointed administrator of

A. J. Miller; A. R. Groves surety. Thes. Prather's heirs vs. Thos. Prather's heirs; petition filed for division of land, and A. T. Pope appointed guardian ad litem for in-

On motion of the County Attorney, a rule against the Shelby street Plankroad Company to show cause why they shall not remove their first tollgate further from the city limits.

The iniquitous efforts of the substitute brokers in New York are exposed by the Journal of Commerce. Three young boys in a neighboring city were induced to accept employment in "civil engineering." One of them had an uncle, who hesitated to send the boy on to New York, but at length consented to do so, because the boy's father would be in the city, and could see him, and approve or disapprove the proposed employment. The boys came on. This one never saw his father. They were drugged on the cars, and woke to consciousness at Ward's Island, or some other recruiting rendezvous. The family friends of the boys were astonished at not hearing from them, and after a week or more received letters describing their terrible situation. The most active measures were at once instituted. but before they could be applied these three young boys, not sixteen, either of them, were in the rifle-pits before Petersburg. There they were found, and discharged. The most atrocious crimes have been committed by scoundrels who are engaged in the business of procuring soldiers. General Dix spares ne severity in punishment when such cases come within his knowledge. War has its attendant horrors in a long train invisible to the eye of the ordinary observer, besides the

CROP PROSPECTS .- A letter from Pembroke, Christian county, Ky., says the rains in that vicinity have been very partial, amounting to nothing more than slight showers. Previously everything in the shape of vegetation was literally parching up and the change now is hardly perceptible. Very short crops of corn and tobacco are anticipated, not over a third of the former and one-fifth or sixth of the latter. The wheat yielded better than it promised early in the season, perhaps about a good half crop.

horror of the battle-field and the hospital.

A gentleman from Owensboro, who during the past month has been through Wisconsia and Northern and Central Illinois, says he never saw better prospects for crops of corn, wheat, and oats, although in some parts of Wisconsin the chinch-bug has been quite de-

During the McCook raid around Atlanta, company K, of the 4th Kentucky volunteer veren mounted intantry, lost the following persons by capture: Lieutenant A. Stewart, S. D. Murrell, T. B. Matthews, E. R. Kennedy, John Woollum, W. T. Williams, E. G. Lawson, M. Slatton, J. Morgan, Jr., A. J. Hamton, W. M. Raby, G. Drury, J. Renshen, M. Spencer, W. H. Edwards, J. J. Sullivan, H. M. Reed, H. C. Reed, J. Miller, J. L. Redman, J. O. Barnett, J. Mitch, J. Prat, L. Looring, M. B. Folwell, W. Colter, T. Love, S. White, A. S. Barnard, J. W. Wolf, Louis Nuckles, J. Berry, J. Morgan, J. Sulivan, and C. Frits. Mr. H. N. Narden, who furnishes us thelist, adds that J. W. Dann was mortally wounded in the left breast and a

A bond of one thousand dollars, at the present rate of gold, will yield on the terms | Andrew Brown, Joshua Barton, B. H. Clark, offered in the new loan, one thousand and nine dollars in eight years. But a fivetwenty bond, or a six per cent bond of 1881, at par, will yield in the same time twelve hundred and forty eight dollars. We may flatter ourselves with the idea that the patriotism of the people will not stop to calculate this difference of profit; but patriotism has nothing to do with it, says the New York Post, and, to make the new loan popular, it should present an advantage over any other

in the market. General Jeff. C. Davis has been appointed to the command of the 14th army corps, in place of General John M. Palmer, resigned. Lieutenant Colonel Ekin and Captains J. J. Dana, A. J. Perry, and B. C. Card have been promoted to Colonels under the recent act of Congress providing for the reorganization of the Quartermaster's Department, and assigned to duty at the head of divisions 1, 2, 3, and 4, in the Quartermaster-General's office. Other appointments and promotions under that act have been made, and the full list will be promulgated shortly.

The greatest Indian war against the whites that has ever been known in this country is anticipated on the Western plains. Governor Evans and General Curtis are said to be of this opinion, and all the indications as that of the ports and inlets on the East so denote. The various tribes are believed to have been tampered with by rebel emissaries, and to have combined for a general war

Hawesville and Owensboro, Kentucky,

GURRILLA Scours .- On the 12th inst., we stated that a detachment of Federal troops was in pursuit of the gang of guerillas that passed through Grayhampton, Meade county, on the previous day. In that article we said that Capt. Gore was in command. We have since learned that the detachment was from the 48th Kentucky volunteers, with Lieut. Gregory, of that regiment, in charge. The Lieutenant followed the guerillas some six miles beyond Grayhampton, when, losing all trace of their movements, he returned to Elizabethtown. He thinks that the gang diwided into small squads and scattered in various directions. The scout was abandoned because in pursuing the guerillas beyond Gravhampton the Lieutenant had exceeded his orders. He had instructions to return to camp as soon as practicable, as his regiment was under marching orders. To send a detachment of troops out after a gang of robbers with instructions to pursue them just se far and no further, and with orders to return at a stated time, seems to us, to say the least of it, not the most certain plan of breaking up the guerilla policy in our State, alshough it has been so much practised, and so frequently marked by failure, that we wonder a change has not suggested itself to the (on the 8th), and continued thirty days for ex- authorities. Better experience has taught much greater must have been the diminution us that the rules and restrictions thrown around operations in common warfare are than horses. Cattle were not more plentiful Wm. Kennedy; Thos. W. Miller, guardian of | wholly out of place and should be abandoned in the pursuit of guerilla bands. In Kentucky, | diminished with a constantly accelerating where the territory is overrun by outlaw gengs, and where there is no danger in pene- for the army; but had every beef barrel been trating the State too far, or getting beyond the aid of military camps, it is a useless show | self-multiplying ribs and loins, the need of of prudence to restrict the time and distance to | hides for boots and shoes would have caused be made by a scout. If an enemy's territory was in our front, guarded by a hestile army, | Pork has been and is quite as much needed then it would be wise to pursue the cautious as beef, and the supply of swine was never

> PROPOSED ASSASSINATION OF MAJOR-GENER-AL BURBRIDGE.-The Cincinnati Commercial states that en Saturday last a man calling simself George A. Mason, arrived from Lexington, Kentucky. In the evening he made himself noticeable at a room on Sixth street by heaping all the abuse his tongue was capaole of upon our Government, the Administra tion, and the soldiers in the field. At the same place he made the acquaintance of a cerain party whom he supposed to be, like himself, an Englishman. Seeming to place confidence in this new acquaintance, he took him into a private apartment, where, after indulging n a little more abuse, he unfolded to him a plan of rather startling character, viz: the assassination of Maj. Gen. Burbridge, who has of late rendered bimself so odious to the secessionists of Kentucky. General Burbridge appeared to have a large share in the fellow's stock of hate, judging from epithets which he received in the course of the man's whispered converse with his confidant. After explainirg his plan-which was to kill the General with an air gun-Mason offered his companion \$500 in gold if he would undertake the job of assassination. The party to whom this infato reflect thereon, and agreed to meet Mason at the corner of Sixth and Vine streets, on Sunday morning, at nine o'clock. They then parted. Mason leaving the place while the other went and divulged the affair to Lieut. McGrew and Sergeant Robinson, who, with commendable promptitude, accompanied him to the point of meeting, at the designated hour, and arrested Mason. Upon the examination of the prisoner's person, papers and notes were found, showing him to be an Englishman by birth; that he had been two years in the rebel army; that he was imprisoned in the Old Capitol Prison, and that, since his release, he has travelled all over the West and South and the Canadas, passing frequently through our lines. About his per-

in capturing large numbers of the scattered,

frightened outlaws. As it is, he returned

pootless from a long and harassing expedi-

A Case or Poisoning .- On Friday night last, says the Nashville Press, the wife of Thomas J. Pentecost died from the effects of poison. The circumstances of the case are as llows: Some few days since, having been attacked with a hemorrhage of the lungs, Mrs. Pentecost had been advised by her attending physician to drink several times uring the day brandy mixed with salt. The acdicine was prepared and the bottle left on he mantlepiece. On Friday evening, Mr. Pentecost took his wife out riding, and returned rom a pleasant drive in the suburbs to his ome about dark. As usual just before eating upper she poured out a wineglass full of the brandy and drank it, when she immediately complained of the bitter taste it had. Mr. Pentecost then took a small draught, and was satisfied that it contained ingredients other than which the bottle originally contained. Immediately afterwards, Mrs. Penticost was taken very sick, and, in the course of half an hour, expired. A number of physicians were called in previous to her death, who were immediately satisfied that her death was occasioned by strychnine put into the bottle. Circumstances have since transpired which lead to the belief that the poison was put into the bottle while Mr. and Mrs. Pentecost were out riding, by a negro woman who was hired as

son there were found also a heavy revolver, a

slung-shot, and some money, including a con-

siderable sum in gold. Mason will be held to

await advices from the proper authorities

TO BE SENT NORTH OF THE OHIO .- The following-named citizens, heretofore confined in the Military Prison at Chattanooga, are to be sent north of the Ohio during the war: John Cain, Wm. J. Collins, Frank Collins, S. M. Copeland, James Denman, Wm. Grey, Nelson Grigg, Francis Glascow, Robt. Glascow, J. Helton, Jas. L. Hodge, Joshua Horton, Gideon Jackson, Nathan Lowe, James Montgomery, Daniel Macks, Chas. W. Mills, Rev. W. McNutt, Wm. Potts, Lewis Terry. Abraham Tate, David Vaughn, Robert J. Wood, W. W. Wootan, J. E. R. Young, Dr. W. B. Simmons, L. A. Doran, Stephen N. Allan, Alex. G. Bullock, R. A. Guina, Reser, John Cook, E. D'Orsey, V. H. ock, R. V. Blackwell, E. C. Ward, J. C. Mathias, M.S. Montgomery, J. H. Kinney, W. T. Yerbrough, Joseph Parker, A. M. Davis, W. L. Beber, C. Miller, J. H. Clark, J. T. Lyddel, A. P. Kennon, Geo. A. Gerrolds, Jacob Cluty, R. P. Harrison, P. S. Stovall, E. W. Rhodes, Newton Varner, A. M. Turner, Wm. Jones, J. M. Williams.

Rev. W. McNutt and James Montgomery are from Bradley county, Tennessee; the others are from different portions of Georgia.

It has been officially announced to the State Department, that, in consequence of the conclusion of a suspension of hostilities between Denmark and the German Powers, the blockade of the Prussian ports of Colberg. Cammin, Swinemunde, Wolgast, Griefswalde, Stralsund, Aarth, Danzig, and Pillau, as well Coast of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, was ordered to be raised on the 20th of

Quite a number of gunboats, of the musquito fleet, are at present patrolling the are at present garrisoned by a large force of Obio river between Evansville and New

Southern Supplies .- The Canadians, says the North American and United States Gg. sette, have extended their commerce with the rebels and entered into a more hazardous ccpartnership, which, while it attests their spirt, witnesses yet more markedly the great exaustion which the South is laboring under. The royal mail steamers plying on the lakes and St. Lawrence have within the last fortight been carrying to Quebec considerable roves of horses, purchased on rabal account Western Canada. At Quebee, the Canaian authority for this statement reports that hey will be shipped for a Mexican port. From this port, whichever it may be, the argo will be passed over Mexican territory nto Texas, from Texas to the Gulf States est of the Mississippi, and thence into the artillery, cavalry, and commissariat departments of the rebel government.

The first fact apparent from this movement s the exhaustion of horses in the South, which was excellently supplied. The next is the extreme difficulty of relieving that exhaustion. We are prepared to concede the former without question, and only wonder that its results have not been more manifest in the operation of its armies and the want of transportation But, if korses have decreased in this way, how of other animals more necessary for support than horses before the war. They have been speed. There were primarily needed for food felland every butcher's shambles adorned with them to meltaway like dew under a bright sky. policy; and it would exhibit rashness to al- large. The West always provided Southern low a small detachment to penetrate too far | cities and plantations with a better article at from its base. The only successful way to a less cost than it could supply itself. Sheep operate against guerilla bands is to send out were just beginning to be raised to a notable scouts and instruct them to keep up the pur- extent when the war broke out. There were suit as long as there is a shadow of hope for some large flocks in Georgia and Texas; but success. If no restrictions had been placed even at the commencement of hostilities on Lieut. Gregory's movements, it is more | thousands were purchased in Mexico for the than probable that he might have succeeded | latter State, and the former had begun to import from New England and New York to improve its breed. If the horses, which were never killed, have diminished so much that they have to be procured from Canada, what must the case be with other animals, even more necessary, which have been in process of slaughter for four years? It is certainly safe to believe, with this testimony, that ani-

mal food is not superabundant there. The voyage which will have to be taken by the animals purchased in Canada is such that we fear only a minimum of the original purchase will survive to reach Atlanta. Down the St. Lawrence, down the Atlantic, through the West Indies and around Cape Florida, across the bay, and then by land across some part of Mexico, across Texas and the Mississippi, they proceed to their intended destina-Some will die at sea from storms and some from change of food; some from change of climate, and some, if port is safely reached. from the fatigues of travel. Nor are these the only causes of less. Every vessel incurs the risk of being eaptured before arrival, and

so lessening the per cent of receipts. The distance to be accomplished by this enterprise, contrasted with the former, direct distance, is an item of moment. From Western Canada to Atlanta is about five hundred miles as the crow flies; but by the route which has to be employed under the circumstances which create the business, this dis tance is magnified to as many thousandspartly by sea, partly on foot, partly by river steamers, and the residue by railway. This increase of distance enhances the cost, so that when, if ever, Canadian beef is served out among the rations of rebel camps is will constitute almost as expensive a diet as Apicius erjoyed or Heliogabalus superintended. The eaters will be fed at a king's cost, though their diet be no richer than what South African boors would reject with disdain.

These facts interweave well with what we can infer from the desperate invasions made into Kentucky and Pennsylvania for food. They show that the food question has at last reached the point so long expected, and that hunger is beginning to be felt. It may yet become an important adjunct to our arms. Were the crops of the South abundant and accessible, they would be used before venturing too boldly within our lines for food chiefly. Were the plains and hillsides there as populous with cattle as they have been represented, a distance equal to one-sixth of the globe's circumference would not be attempted, at great risk and cost, to provide meat. So that we may expect some assistance from an ally, who, when he wars, mildly weekens, and, when his full force is expend.

Though sailing from one neutral port to another, and probably under a neutral flag, it is question whether our cruisers may not find mething contraband of war in these rebel supply ships that will subject them to capture. When their cargoes are landed and driven eastward, the vigilance of our gunboats on the Mississippi, and of parties always ready for such enterprises, may prevent them from reaching the place of consumption. The export is announced. We will wait to learn its subsequent history.

MR. CHASE'S RESINATION .- The Paulding Ohio) Gazette publishes the following letter from Mr. Chase, in reply to one from Joseph Cable, inquiring the reasons which led to the former's resignation. It was not designed for publication, but is now published as an act of justice to its author:

Washington, July 11, 1864. My DEAR SIR: We have not written each other frequently of late, but my regard for you has by no means diminished. Hard at work, I have not had time for correspondence, out my heart still holds to my old friends. I trust there is no ground for fear that the untry is again to be cursed with the mis was one of my strongest desires to give the were stoutly resisted outside, and had no rnest support inside of the Administration. They were steadily prevailing, however, when a sense of duty to myself and the coun-ny alone compelled me to resign. I hope hey will not be abandoned.
Your friend, S. P. CHASE.

FIRE -In our issue of yesterday morning we stated that a fire had occurred in the suburbs of New Albany, but were without particulars. The Ledger of last evening fur nishes the following:

erday was occasioned by the burning of the steam saw mill of William Jones, at the ower ship-yard. The mill was a valuable ne, and, besides two sets of saws, contained planing-machine. The loss will be about 0.000, and just now falls heavily upon r. Jones. Many stories have been circulated ith regard to the origin of the fire, charging upon incendiaries from the South, and also pen mischievous boys in the city, but, after a hat the fire was communicated from the nace to the sawdust which lay strewn ound, and thus ignited the highly inflama-e material of the building. The destruction

A BIG PBACH CROP.—Peaches are so few A Big Frace Orop.—Freaches are so lew broughout the West this season that it will nake mouths water to read of the monster cop of this delicious fruit in Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey, where the orchards are oresking down with the weight of golden and red cheeks. Owing to the terrible drouth in those States peaches are smaller than usual are at present garrisoned by a large force of colored troops. Every precaution is being taken to protect the Indiana and Kentucky borders from rebel depredations—the authorities of Indiana and Kentucky acting in concert in this matter.

Notice is Every given to all persons of the persons of the persons of the contracted for the transportation of 500 of the trans ears. The speculators in Delaware last year

THE GREAT MOCLELLAN MEETING

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN B. HASKIN. Hon. John B. Haskin, of Westchester county, was then presented by the President. As soen as the cheering with which he was greeted had subsided, he said:

Mr. President, friends of George B. McOlel-

Mr. President, friends of George B. McOlellan, the Constitution, and the Union: I have come here to-night from the adjoining rural county of Westchester [a voice—"You are welcome here"] to join in the loud acclaim rising from this multitude of upturned faces in favor of General George B. McOlellan for the next President of the United States, [Great cheering] It affords me great pleas ure to be on this stand, because I see before me the President who was the first to get up. me the President, who was the first to get us that great regiment of brave soldiers, the 5 Zousves of New York, General Duryea, [Appleuse.] All that regiment were organized within the county of Westchester, and they have done great service, probably the greatest of any in behalf of the Union and the Constitution. [Cheers] Fellow-citizens, on the 15th day of September, 1862, Abraham Lincoln the President of the United States.—[terrific groans, and shouts of "Hang him!"] I say Abraham Lincoln, the minority President o McClellan at Antietam, "God bless you and those who are with you." That was upon the saving of the republic by Gen. McClellan. I say if Lincoln, to morrow, should telegraph, it would not be with a blessing, but probably with a damning to him. and to those who are his friends. [Applause.]

I am here to night confined to a few minutes in the address which I shall make to you. The state of the thermometer and the number of speakers who are to follow me admonish me that it is proper that I should be brief.

The present Administration came into power upon pledges contained in the Unicago plat-form that they would not interfere with slavery in States were it existed. They had no power to interfere with it. ["That's so."] In addition to that the last Congress of the United States, the Thirty-sixth Congress, of which I was a member, passed a resolution in February, by a unanimous vote, that the Federal Government had no power or control whatever over slavery in the States, commit-ting every member of the Republican party to that proposition. At the same Congress a resolution was proposed by Charles Francis Adams, which was unanimously adopted. n favor of an amendment of the Constitu-ion of the United States, preventing in the future, forever in the future, any interference with the local institutions of the States, slavery among the number. [Oheers] Subsequently to that this man Lincoln, who has been false to all his prejudices [groans for Lincoln], this miserable creature of the fanati-cism of the North, modified the proclamation of John U. Fremont in September, 1000, showing that at that time he was disposed, if honesty was in him, to live up to the pledges under which he had been elected. After that, der which he had been elected. After that on the first of January, 1862, the emancipa tion preclamation was promulged by him in opposition to his pledges and in opposition to the Constitution under which we live.
More recently he has promulgated another proclamation, "To all whom it
may concern," addressed to Jim Bag
Sanders, to the effect that he, as President of the United States, will receive no offers of peace unless the abolition of slavery or the abandonment of slavery follows those propositions. [Hisses for Mr. Lincoln]. llow-citizens, I say that in all these things the President of the United States has usurped powers to which he has no right, and in those usurpations he has done what brought Charles the First to the block and brought

I was admonished to-day, by an article published in the Herald, by my friend, Jas. Gordon Bennett, that at the meeting to-night I should speak in favor of Grant, or not against him. Permit me to say that it affords me pleasure here to bear testimony to the great soldierly abilities of General Grant. He great soldierly abilities of General Grant. He has behaved well as a great soldier of the public. I. was admonished to say that Gen. Grant had taken one hundred thousand prisoners. I say that he has done so, and I wish to God that he had taken the entire army of Lee, bagged them, and put down the rebellion forever. If he had done so. I do not know

ouis the Sixteenth to the guillotine. [Cheers,

the United States. But the man whom we have met to hono o-night is George B. McClellan [loud cheers] -he whose policy, if it had not been inter-fered with by this nigger Administration, would before this have produced peace and restored the old Union. [More cheers for Mc-

I would not detract from the laurels of Gen. Grant one iota. As little would I think, if I had been a citizen of Oli France under the great Napoleon, of detracting from the merits of General Ney as I would detract from Gen. Grant; but General Grant has, after going to Washington, put himself under the direction of Lincoln, acting as directory in carrying out his prejudices against the plans of Gen.
McOlellan, and he has undertaken a campaign which has resulted, not in the capture of one hundred thousand prisoners, but, unfortunately, in a loss of one hundred theu without obtaining a victory. ["That's so"

Now, fellow-citizens, the ides of November are approaching, and when I look around me and see the enthusiasm exhibited for George B. McClellan, I see the handwriting en the wall that he will be the next President of the United States. [Loud cheers.] The American people are always strong in their appreciation of the true public men of the country. They appreciated General Jackson, and alth apprecised deflers Jackson, and atthough he was persecuted they made him President. They for a time persecuted Van Buren and made him President. As little could they prevent they election of McClellan as that of Zack

Fellow-citizens, the necessity for the sup-

pression of this rebellion and a change of this Administration is so great that it becomes the duty of every citizen to take part in the coming election. ["That's 80."] This is a question with us of bread. The present Administration are going on spending four mil-tions a day, and they tell you that the nation-al debt is between eighteen and nineteen hundred millions; but I tell you it is over four thousand millions to-day. The poor soldiers have not been paid for the last four or six months. The losses in the army of the Potomac have been so great that it would be the part of wisdom, if they had the courage, to withdraw the army from before Petersburg, and go into the defences of Washington again But they have not the moral or the politica courage to do what is right. [Applause and "that's so."] The inevitable negro has taken possession of their hearts, and they are devoting themselves exclusively to them, while hundreds of thousands of our eople are bearing wounds, scars, death, and offerings unnumbered for the purpose of asisting them till the next Presidential election in carrying out their foolish ideas. Let us ook for a moment at the career of Gen. Mo-Olellan. Called to the Army of the Potomac ot upon his own solicitation, he organized bat army, and carried it down to before Richmond, nearer than Grant and his forces have ever been. He carried on the campaign, which, if the administration had been true in carrying out his plans in giving him the rein-forcements of McDowell, would have resulted in the capture of Richmond. He is brought back from Richmond in apparent disgrace. The second battle of Bull Run is fought; he is invited again, after Pope and his troops were whipped, to take command of the army, I was in Washington when he accepted that command to save Lincoln and the republic. narch around him and sing the loud huzzas, and the red field was won at Antietam on the 5th of September, 1862, by General McCiel-After this, because of his Harrison's he farewell address of Washington—because the would not carry out the President's views upon the nigger question, he was again attempthe slaughter at Fredericksburg; then followed Hooker with the slaughter at Chancellorsille; and from henceforth have followed deville; and from henceforth have followed de-feats of the government forces, which, in my judgment, would not have occurred had justice been done the man that we intend to elect to the next Presidency, George B. Mo-Clellen. [Cheers.] I have talked long enough, at d there are others to follow me. I proposa-three cheers for "little Mac," which were given mith cover on the proposal. with great enthweisem. Fellow-citizens, as the wire-workers and politicians may try to de-

t McClellan's nomination at Chica Resolved, That each McClellan Club and local Democratic organization throughout this State, favorable to the nomination of George B. McClellan to the Presidency, be, and are reby, requested to send one delegate and

On mo ion the resolution was adopted with Proclamation. Notice is hereby given to all persons own-

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS EVENING DESPATORES.

The Progress Made with the Canal. Enemy Think it a Valuable Work. And will use it when the War Geases

Rebels Make an effort to Dislodge us

be Sheridan's intention to head off Early and envelop him between two forces, but as it is now positively ascertained that Lee has sent at least 20,000 men to reinforce the column in the valley, it will probably be astrong contest for the possession of that region.

General Palmer, having bean relieved at his own request of the command of the 14th corps, has gone to his home in Illinois on leave of absence. It Proves Totally Ineffectual as Yet. Enemy are Mining our Earthworks.

A Counter Movement on Rishmond. Terrible Explosion opposite the City. Our Heavy Siege Guns Removed. Early's Force Considered in Danger

Str. Gladiator Sunk in the Mississippi Rumors and Reports from Virginia. Movements of the Opposing Armies.

Their Furpeses not yet Daveloped. The Latest News from City Point.

Heavy Firing is Again Resumed. Affairs Around the Besieged City. The Enemy Erecting New Works. The Operations on the James River

A New Scheme of Maj. Gar. Butler's A Canal to Shorten Communication Early Retreating from Strasburg. Lee Sends 20.000 Men to the Valley

Sheridan's Movements and Design. Gan. Palmer Relieved of his Command Later Intelligence from Europe

Special Despatches.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, August 13. Four days ago a ferce was thrown across he James river at Dutch Gap, a narrow isthmus that prevents Farrore's island from being an actual island. Major B. O. Ludlow, of Gen. Butler's staff, was in command. The object was to cut the canal across the istbmus, which is only one hundred and fity

yards wide at that point, while around Far-rore's peninsula by way of the river it is five Dutch Gap is opposite where our iron clads lay, and about half a mile below where the right of Butler's line cuts the river. At the extremity of the peninsula, above our iron alads, are rebel obstructions in the channel, end close by Holmes's battery, which has often

pagged the iron clads. Major Ludlow immediately set to work constructing two lines of earthworks across the Isthmus, one on either side to protect the ditch, and also protect the battery. His operations were unmolested until 5 o'clock this morning, when the rebels opened on Howlett's battery, a mile and a half westward on his left, with the Virginia and Richmond iron clads half a mile up the river northward, and

right. They could only bother us with artillery, since on the front and rear is the river, and in antry cannot approach on the narrow front on either side. Their batteries and iron-clads fired without ceasing until nearly noon, but without an alarming effect. A few of our men were struck, but our soldiers grinned at the wild shooting. The working parties on the canal did not for an instant lay aside the

pick, shovel, or wheelbarrow.

Half of the force consisted of negroes, who were particularly cool and steady.

A lucky shot from a 100-pounder parroit in the Orow's Nest battery entered an embrasure of the rebel Nest battery entered an emoracute of fort at Howlett's house and dismounted a gun fort at Howlett's house and d own iron clads searcely fired any during the

day.

It is certain that the rebels cannot displace the lodgment at Dutch Gap. Should they try it again, we shall be ready with more guns than we had to-day.

Richmond papers of to-day announce tha we are cutting a ditch at Dutch Gap, and hop we will complete it, since it will be of great value when the war is over, and be some com-

pensation for the destruction we have inflicted upon the State.

It is definitely ascertained that large reinforcements of infantry, cavalry, and twenty guns, have gene to the Shenandoah Valley to support Early. It is undoubtedly true that the rebels are extensively engaged in mining our earthworks in front of Petersburg. As a precattion, our heavy siege guns have been removed from certain portions of the line. Nearly all of Lee's army the line. Nearly all of Lee's army proper, it is now positively asserted, have gone to the Shenandosh Valley to support Early, who is seriously threatened

The only rebel troops now remaining at Petersburg are Beauregard's forces and one livision of Longstreet's corps.

Counter movements on our part are being made on Richmond. The Enquirer has a lengthy editorial on the fall of Fort Gaines, which it says has gone the way of all isolated positions exposed to the concentrated assaults of the Yankee navy, and the flanking operations of troops debarked upon commanding It regards the capture of Mobile as one of

the reasonable probabilities, and asks what then? Will the Confederate cause be weakdefending it against a fleet. Should the Yan-kees take the city they must land troops to hold it. We shall be enabled to transfer our men to some point, where they will no The invasive strength of the enemy will be mpaired and ours strengthened.
There was a terrible explosion of a shell in Bradly's machine shop across the river from and three white boys were killed, and a large amount of property destroyed.

To the Associated Press.

CAIRO, Aug. 15. The steamer Gladiator, from St. Louis New Orleans, laden with Government prog ty, struck a rock in the Mississippi river, the ty miles above here, yesterday, and sunk to the main deck. She can be raised.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. A special to the World, dated Washington, the 15th, says there are plenty of rumors in circulation here to-day in regard to the movemost of which are undoubtedly without foun-dation. There seems to be little doubt, how-ever, that important changes are going on in the disposition of the rebel forces, which of curse causes corresponding movements on the part of the Union armies, which will take some time to develop. ake some time to develop.

The Herald's City Point correspondence of he 14th, says but little firing has occurred for

. M. heavy firing was heard in the direction if Deep Bottom, and steady and sometimes arious canodading was kept up all day. tillery, certain working parties of ours, which they seemed to have just discovered. Their atteries were unable to accomplish it, how-

hi herto known as Duich Gan-hereafter be known as Butler Gap—in the direct face of the enemy, which done, among other results by resson of its situation, will compel the rebels to extend their line of de-

opportunity to talk about her, made himself the instrument of many kindnesses to the captive. At last the young soldier was ex-changed, and in due time joined his regiment. During a recent battle he was at the front, and seeing a rebel officer very prominently engaged in directing his command, the Masown the river as far as was prudent, and sachusetts soldier levelled his piece and sho the rebel commander. Our men advanced at dded their fire to the other. The affair was one of artillery engagement where the dead rebel lay the soldier recog-nized him as the officer who had appropriated at long range throughout, in which our losses are inconsiderable and theirs of course un-known. The character and design of operawere can't be more than alluded to at present.

The Herald's Point of Rocks correspondent ure found. The above is no romance, but sveritable incident among the many curious ones which crowd the history of the war. been conning over a brilliant scheme where torse-thieves and but very few stolen horses are ever recovered. No less than ten have His plan contemplates nothing less than the enstruction of a canal at what has been

been stolen between this city and Pine Villege within a month. A fine pair of match horses were stolen a week or two ago and have never been heard from.

Lafayette Courier.

Police Prochedings-Tuesday, Aug. 16. FROM HONORABLE RICHARD T. JACOB, OF KENTUCKY. New York, August 16. The Herald's correspondent before Petersburg of the 13th says: The rebels have erected a new fort on the site of the exploded one, Geo. W. Rollison, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Discharged. and opened yesterday with two Whitworth guns. It is remarkable how few casualties Henry Stover, disorderly conduct and carccurred yesterday. I heard of not more than our or five, and yet the rebels threw at least

veral hundred shells during the day. The Times' Washington special says that keridan has pushed his advance from Win-

hester to Strasburg. Early is retreating rom that point westward. It is believed to e Sheridan's intention to head off Early and

is confidently believed that the quota of our

These two regiments are intended to supply

he place, in part, of the twelve months' men low in the service, who have so ably defend-

ed the State, and are about to be mustered out. It is hoped that every effort will be used

o recruit this force in the short time that is

fantry, the regiments will be mounted, as are

John Spradlin, co K, 14th Ky, killed.
John A Bowe, co C, 14th Ky, killed.
John S Cook, co W, 20th Ky, killed.
Ist Lieut Thomas Steward, co F, 14th Ky, killed.
Charles Blair, co F, 27th Ky, killed.

WOUNDED.

, breast, slight.
y, thigh and arm, severe,
, breast, slight.
Ky, shoulder, slight.

ONOB A WEEK.

You may expect to hear from me, as usual,

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]

NEAR ATLANTA, GA., August 7, 1864.

have been reading the Journal ever since

we have been in this campaign, and fully in-orse your views. I have always been a Demo-

erat, and now believe, as in days gone by, in the policy of the old Whig or Democratic par-

ies had been fully practised, we would not sew be involved in this war, so disastrous to

he government. And let me say, further,

man, it is necessary to indorse all the aboli-tion notions of the party in power. I hope the good, conservative men of the States will select some good Union man at Unicago, then

present incumbent, who has done everything to taild up his party, and very little, if anything, to put down this rebellion, except in the way of freeing slaves. For this reason he has made his administration very weak and

effective. He has undertaken more than

for the purpose of putting down this rebellion, and not for freeing slaves. I ask your par-

LEAF TOBACCO.—Since the list inst., the demand has continued brisk, at full prices; and, for the better qualities, in excess of the offerings. The comparatively small quantity on sate, considering the large eccipts, causes remark. No doubt a good deak is held of the merket at present and backles.

ontron—The spinning and speculative demand has an active since the lat inst, advancing the value of dding from \$1.65\text{0.5} \text{1.7}, but within the last two days market has become quiet and easier, closing at 75. Receipts since the lat inst, 5,000 bairs. by the new regulations issued from Washington, the rerement proposes to buy, through special agents designated points, all outon coming in from outside

the war broke out a young man belonging in this city enlisted and carried to the field with him a photograph of his betrothed. He was

taken prisoner, and confined for a long period in the Libby Prison at Richmond. While there one of the rebel officers on duty, happen-

ing to have seen the photograph, appropriated it, and refused to return it to the owner. The

fficer seemed infatuated with the likeness of the Northern beauty; and, in order to have

pportunity to talk about her, made himself

I remain, very respectfully,

ion for writing so much.

n or ever will do, if he should be re-elected the next forty years. This war was waged

your obedient servant, V.

orce immediately.

week ending August 6, 1864:

NEW YORK, August 16.

rying concealed a weapon. Held to answer before the Grand Jury. Wm. Cole (f. m. c.), Sarah Oole (f. w. c.). Sarah Allen (f. w. c.), Isabella Bray and Louisa Bliss, slaves, charged with stealing

elothing worth ever \$4. Continued until to-Wm. Fallan, drunkenness and disorderly

conduct. Fined \$5. Wm. Doyle, charged with having in his possession a \$20 counterfeit note, knowing the same to be such, with the intention to pass the same. Continued till to-morrow.

That part of Kentucky lying west of the Cumberland river has been added ito the Department of the Ohio, and placed under the command of General Burbridge, who will, under the direction of General Schofield, exercise the function of Department com-M. Grogan, drunk and disorderly conduct. Sent before the military authorities.

Susan Mangdon and Mary Gallagher, two small girls, charged with stealing two boxes cigars. Held to bail in \$200 for six months. The steamer City of Baltimore has arrived Mary Blay, charged with killing the child

with dates of the 4th.

London, Aug. 1.—Consols closed at 89½@ of Anna Blay. Continued. 3% for money.

The England bank has advanced its rate of THE REPUBLIC OF JONES. - The Natchez Courier gives an account of a curious "repubdiscount to 8 per cent; Illinois Central 44@43 discount; Erie 41@43. All other news is anticipated by the North American's advices. which was erganized in Jones county, Mississippi, a year or so ago. It appears that numbers of rebel deserters having congregated We learn that a very serious fire ocin the swamps of that county, determined to urred in Bowling Green, Clay county, Ind., form a government for themselves. A rebel last Tuesday morning. Several business Colonel Mowry, with a considerable force, was houses were burned down, and the loss is sent to disband them, and it was supposed had succeeded, but it now appears that the mal-NEW REGIMENTS FROM KENTUCKY .- The contents offered a desperate resistance, disollowing appears under the head of Covingpersing the assailants, killing and wounding on News, in the Cincinnati Gazette of yesand capturing a considerable portion of them. The commander-in-chief of the Jones forces The War Department has authorized the made a report announcing his victory to the aising of two regiments of infantry in Ken-ucky, for the period of twolve months. Secretary of War for the Republic of Jones. After the fight an armistice was entered into, These troops will be credited on the late call f the President for 500,000 men, and, together with other enlistments that are now going on, and ministers were appointed to confer with

the "so-called Confederate States." Propositions fer peace and an exchange of prisoners were offered by the Jones authorities, and declined by the "so-called Confederate authorities." The Jones Congress has met, and entertained the question of forming an alliance with the United States, but the government of the latter was not considered If a full company is not raised by the time sound on the secession question, and cense-If a full company is not raised by the time set for the draft, the parts of companies will be consolidated, due regard being had to the claims of recruiting officers; and the same rule will be applied to regiments.

We have no authority for so stating, but we have no doubt, that, though organized as infantry, the regiments will be mounted as are quently the proposition was defeated. At last accounts the "Republic" was still in the enjoyment of health and strength, and determined to resist to death the encroachments of the Confederacy. This is the story in subthe regiments whose terms are about expiring.

Let every effort be made to recruit this stance, as given by the Natchez Courier, and whether true or not forms an amusing as well as instructive picture of what would be the List of casualties of the 3d brigade, 2d condition of some portions of the country livision, 23d army corps, near Atlanta, for the should the "right of secession" be carried out to its fullest extent. In addition to the "Republic of Jones," we should then have the kingdom of Smith, the limited monarchy of Brown, and the absolute government of Rob-Charles Biair, co F, Tith Ky, Killed.

WOUNDED.

Robert Boyer, co G, Mth O, left temple, sl'ght.
Jesse Brown, co O, 14th Ky, left arm, severe.
Valentine Clump, co G, 50th O, left thigy, slight.
John Burkhead, co A, 27th Ky, ear and cheek, severe.
Jas Harris, co A, 27th Ky, ear and cheek, severe.
Jas Harris, co A, 27th Ky, right knee, slight.
Corp Brank Montgomery, co A, 27th Ky, thigh, slight.
Henry Thomas, co H, 27th Ky, right breast, slight.
Corp Hiram Presee, co H, 14th Ky, right wrise, slight.
Wim Sparks, co D, 14th Ky, right foot, slight.
Sylvesier White, co H, 14th Ky, right brigh, severe.
Nerst Wim L Allen, so K, 14th Ky, right shigh, severe.
Mathew Gullett, co I, 1th Ky*thumb amputated.
Fernando Hagar (munician), co G, 14th Ky, severe.
John H Cench, co F, 20th Ky, right thigh and left leg.
John Cauther, co B, 20th O, right thigh and left leg.
John Cauther, co B, 20th O, right thigh and left leg.
John Carr, co H, 20th O, right thigh and left leg.
John Carr, co B, 20th O, left cheek, slight.
Corp Nathan Duan, co E, 54th O, left foot, severe.
Yincen Brasilain, co K, 50th O, right hand, severe.
Vincen Brasilain, co K, 50th O, right hand, severe.
Patriek Daily, co H, 50th O, left cheek, slight.
Li Anthony Anderson, co G, 50th O, each usion, severe.
Ord Sergit Medberry, co G, 50th O, bead mortal.
Li Anthony Anderson, co G, 50th O, bead m, pills,

A person of suspicious appearances, says the Evansville Journal of Monday, was brought up the river in custody of W. W. Finnie, Provost Marshal of Union county, Ky. He was arrested on board the Charmer. A navy revolver with belt and holster was found on his person. The hardihood and impudence of armed rebels and their emissaries in venturing on board the packets and passing from point to point on the Ohio river, is beyond belief. The guerilla Sorey, now a Colonel of Adam Johnson's command, spent several weeks in Mount Vernon, and only crossed the river a few days before the murder of Rankin, in Henderson.

A Mr. Harvey was arrested in Crittenden county, Ky., a few days ago, on a charge of grand larceny. On investigation it appeared that the charge was concocted by the rebel citizens of that section for the purpose of securing the custody of Harvey, who had incurred their hatred because of his having served in the Federal army. On his way to Marion in charge of one Peyton and others he fortunately encountered some Federal soldiers who rescued him from his citizen enemies. It was doubtless the intention to place him where he might fall into the hands of the guerillas.

BUSHWHACKER SHOT. - A bushwhacker, named James T. Mathews, was shot at De-Soto, Mo., on Friday, while attempting to make his escape from the guard. He was captured some time since near DeSoto, and the evidence against him was positive. Colonel Baker, commandant of the post of St. Louis, ordered Captain Montgomery, in command at DeSoto, to send the prisoner up to St. Louis. The guard started with him, when he attempted to make his escape, and was shot. The fact that he attempted to escape was sufficient proof of his guilt.

ATTACK ON THE STRAMBE ALICE. -- On Sunday as the steamer Alice was descending Green river near Burksville, she was fired into by a party of six guerillas concealed behind trees on shore. The fire was promptly returned by a squad of soldiers on board, and kept up until the boat ran out of range. Several balls struck the boat, four of them hitting the pilot-house.

Bishop Kavanaugh has changed the time of the session of the Louisville Annual Conference from the 5th to the 19th of Octo ber at Henderson, Kv.

MOVEMENTS - WILD SPECULATIONS .- Evansville was greatly excited on Monday. The proximity of the rebel Colonel Johnson, with a large ferce to that place, created the wildest alarm. Business was suspended in the city. the Legion called out, and the streets wore a martial appearance. Refugees from the Kentucky border were continually arriving in the city bringing wild and often improbable rumors about Johnson's movements. In regard to the state of affairs the Journal has the following:

About nine o'clock last night the anxiety that had existed in the city culminated in a genuine alarm, by the arrival of a courier from Mount Vernon, announcing that the guerillas had appeared before Shawneetown on Saturday evening, attempting to cross on the bar.
The Shawneetown Artillery resisted them

successfully and drove them back. They then passed down to Saline Mines, four miles below, where it is said they captured the Charmer and two other boats, supposed to be the Carrie and Gem. With the Charmer, it is said, they crossed 500 men to the Illinois

Immediately after the arrival of this courier, the alarm guns were fired, and at oace the legion sprung to arms, our streets swarming with men and bristling with bayonets. As we have always predicted, when the danger, that has been so imminent for several weeks, was made manifest, our citizens responded with commendable promptitude, and within two hours at least 1,500 men were under arms, rather pleased than otherwise that they were remised an opportunity to have a bout with

the cowardly foe.

In addition to the legion in the city, cavalry and infantry came in an incredible short
time into the city from the rural districts, and time into the city from the rural districts, and quite a little army was organized.

We have been informed for some days that the programme of the rebels was to cross the river at Shawneetown and capture the cannon there, and then march to Marion, Ill., where they have been promised 2,000 men from the Sons of Liberty, then march to Chicago and Indianapolis, and liberate and arm the rebel prisoners at those places, and then commence an indiscriminate destruction and devastation through the States of Indiana and Illinois. We have not sufficient credulity to swallow We have not sufficient credulity to swallow

any other guerilla chief to carry out.

The arrangements for the protection of the city are ample, but of course details are contraband; yet we have no doubt that the rebels will be fully advised of everything before morning by their spies, with which the city

A country's richest possessions are the great words that have been said in it and the great deeds that have been done in it.

If all flesh is grass, one should think that the best war weapon must be a soythe.

Late of Louisville, Ky.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS OLD friends and the public generally that he now has charge of this well-known and commodicus house, where he will such as may for him with their oustem.

a6 d22 J. E. WINBOURN & CO., Proprieters,

To the McClellan Union Central Executive Committee: Messrs. Richard F. Stevens, Hiram Ketchum, Jr., Francis J. Tucker, P. Curtis Ackerman, Committee on Investiga-

WESTPORT, Oldham Co., Ky., July 5.

Gentlemen: I regret that I cannot accept your polite invitation to attend and to address a mass meeting of my fellow-citizens of the city of New York, to be held in Union Square, on Wednesday evening, August 10, 1864, at 7 o'clock, in favor of the nomination and election of Major General George R Monard election of the contract of the c Square, on wednesday evening, August 10, 1864, at 70 clock, in favor of the nomination and election of Major-General George B. Mc-Olellan to the position of President of the United States. I most heartily concur in the United States. I most heartily concur in the object of the meeting. In the election of a conservative candidate, we should keep in view that we require not only a statesman, a warrior, and a patriot, but one who, besides these great qualities, lives in the hearts of his countrymen, both citizens and soldiers. Who but George B. McOlellan combines these great requisites? His statesmanship is proved by his letter to the President, after his seven days' fight near Richmond, where he urges him to adopt a policy which embraces the whole country, not a section, recognizing the rights of the States as one of the peculiar attributes of our government, or those powers not given to the Federal Government by the pecple, and opposed to an anti-Obristian spirit of revenge, plunder, confiscation, and extermination in the war, which must end disastrously to the national cause. As a war-Jas. Nugent, drunk and disorderly conduct. astrously to the national cause. As a war-rior, after two years of vile slander, detraction, and ridicule, that able General, and, I believe, true patriot, Lieutenant-General Grant, adopts Major-General McClellan's base line of adopts Major-General McClellan's base line of operations on James river as his own to carry on the siege against Richmend. What unprejudiced mind now doubts that if McClellan had been supported by the administration, as Grant now is, but what he would have taken Richmond, destroyed the military power of the rebels, and restored the unity of the government two years ago? For that recreancy the blood of the one hundred and fifty thousand gallant men who fell upon the bloody fields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and the Wilderness, cry out against this accursed administration. For that recreancy the pople will yet set "their feet down" upon Abraham Lincoln, and retire him to private life, and exalt to the Presidency George B. McClellan, the man he so shemefully intrigued against and persecuted at the imminent risk of the destruction of the countries. imminent risk of the destruction of the country. Maligned and insulted, when called upon in their terror by his persecutors to save the army and country when Pope had been so disastrously defeated, he exhibited his patrioteiesstrously defeated, he exhibited his patriotism by forgetting his own personal grievances, and rushing to the rescue, and crowning his patriotism by the noble victories of South Mountain and Antietaea. As to his popularity, no other American has so much the confidence of his countrymea, both citizens and soldiers. No other man can defeat Lincoln. No other can restore the confidence of the masses North and South; no other can restore and bring reace to the country upon the basis of the Union and the Constitution. We in Kentucky will hail his nomination with joy, and give him eighty thousand majority in November. The Administration recognizes this, hence the almost intolerable cutrages and insults heaped most intolerable cutrages and insults heaped upon a loyal people, by a ruthless military despotism, aided and abetted by a few misera-ble men who disgrace the name of Kentuckian by basely pandering to power from lust of position, or the love of plander, fattening upon the blood and misery of their countrymen. They cry 'Kentucky must take sides either with abolition or secession, Abe Lincoln or Jeff Davis." By the grace of God Kentucky has already taken her position, but neither for abolition nor secession, Abe Lincoln nor Jeff. Davis, but as immovable as her own bills about the control of the cont Davis, but as immovable as her own hills, she is for the Union and the Constitution of our fathers, with the rallying cry of "George B. McClellan, the hero, patriot, and statesman," against Lincoln and all others. Kentucky stands in the attitude to this Administration that the unarmed traveller does to the bandit, with a cocked pistol at his head; he may surrender his purse, but not his honor. They may rob, deepoil, and caluminate in defiance of their secred pledges and the Constitution, in defiance of the respect due her sixty thousand braves who have bared their bosoms to the leaden storm in defence of the Union and the Constitution, in defian a of the bones and blood of her gallant sons which whiten and crimson almost every bat-

the-field in this great and gigantic contest; but they cannot dishonor, they cannot force her to support an Administration so reckless, so corrupt, so recreant to the great trust confided to them. In conclusion, we are for McClel-lan, because he is the only man that can de-fect Lincoln and restore the integrity of the feat Lincoln and restore the lategrity of the Union and the Constitution.

We are against Lincoln because he has violated the Constitution, and shamefully avows it, substituting a one-man power in the place, and usurping the powers of the people—governing the nation by orders, not by lawsseizing the defenceless and innocent citizen at the hour of midnight, and casting him into a loathsome dungeon, and withdrawing from him he shield of the habeas corpus, a violation of which cost Charles the First his head. We re opposed to him because he and his minions have attempted to suppress free speech, a free press, and free suffrage, by an unjust and dangerous use of the military, and using in a three years' war what cost Great Britain two hundred years of war to exhaust. We are for Mc-Clellan because he will conduct the nation safely through the conflict which threatens its overthrow. We are against Lincoln, because he has consolidated the strength of the rebal-lion, and will make it a success, to the utter ruin and degradation of our common country, unless at the ceming election he is removed by the people. What says New York, shall he be re-elected, to the total destruction of all that is dear and sacred? Kenstruction of all that is dear and sacred? Kentucky sends greeting, and challenges her to the noble contest of upsetting the present corrupt and imbecile Administration, and electing George B. McClellan the next President of the United States, thereby restoring the Union and the Constitution, and handing down unimpaired to the latest generation our sacred liberties and all the great and inectionable iberties and all the great and inestimable permit me to attend and address the mass meeting of my fellow-citizens in New York

> I remain, very respectfully, Your obedient servant RICHARD T. JACOB.

soldiers used to call the rebels "Secesh;" in 1862, "Confeds;" in 1863, "Greybacks," and in 1864 they call them "Johnnies." A correspondent gives the Boston Transcript the following information about the origin of the last-named sobriquet:

for the laudable purpose of advocating the

the hopes of American freemen are centred.

The name of Johnny criginated in a quarrel between a couple of pickets, which began by the Federal telling the rebel that they (the rebels) depended on England to get out of this scrape, which the rebel denied emphatically, saying they were able to scrape themselves nt. One word brought on another, until the deral said his opponent was no better than a would shoot Yank if he called him a Johnny Bull again. The quarrel was stopped by another picket, and they soon cooled down, but the rebel kept muttering, "I'd as soon be called a nigger as Johnny Bull."

that poverty is only an idea in nine cases out of ten. Some men with ten thousand dollars a year suffer more for want of means than others with three hundred. The reason is, the richer man has artificial wants. His income is ten thousand, and, by habit, he spends twelve or fifteen thousand, and suffers enough from being dunned for unpaid debts to kill a sensitive man. A; man who earns a dollar a day, and does not run in debt, is the happiest of the two. Very few people who have never been rich will believe this, but it is as true as God's word. There are people, of course, who are wealthy and who enjoy their wealth, but there are thousands upon thousands, with princely incomes, who never know a moment's peace, because they live above their means. There is really more happiness in the world among working people than among

Ninus, the Assyrian King, about 2,200 years before Christ, led against the Bactrians an army of 1,700 000 horses and 16,000 chariots

L. B. GBIGSBY, J. F. BOBINSON, ir., GRIGSBY & ROBINSON, GOVERNMENT CLAIM AGENTS

LEXINGTON, KY. DEOMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE CO Oily when needed. Address us, GRIGSBY & BOBINSON.

CITY HOTEL. NASHVILLE, TENH.

S. H. BULLEN,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1864.

Our readers are aware that Governor Curtin has called the Legislature of Pennsylvania to meet in special session, to take meas ures for the defence of the State. In his message to that body, upon its convocation last week, claiming that Pensylvania has steadily devoted her men to the great service, he says: From the beginning she has always been among the first to respond to the calls of the United States, as is shown by her history, from the three months' men, and the reserve corps, to the present moment. Thus faithfully fulfilling all her own obligations, she had a right of a common country. Any other view and, when once the "bitter-sweet" of plunvania has been subjected to invasion, and thi year the raid was repeated twice during one porter of the Lincoln Administration, but he is impelled to the admission that the responsibility for this neglect or incapacity "will be settled by the people." This is very true, "but while the grass growsthe proverb is somewhat musty." There has been a very great want of proper management, and Kentucky can sympathize with the Keystone State in the sufferings which have resulted from delay in preparing adequate protection. The New York papers sneer at the Pennsylvanians in the same manner that some of the Philadelphia papers have been in the habit of sneering at Kentucky, but we have ever held with Governor Curtin that our State as part of the common country ought to be defended by our national forces. Kentucky, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia are the bulwarks to the north, and while their volunteers are fighting before Richmond, Atlanta, Mobile, and other distant points, their own soil is raided and plundered by an ever-vigilant fce. The Philadelphia Bulletin, just received. notices our account of the recent pillage of the little town of Boston, and, commenting on our query, "Can no protection be afforded to the people of Kentucky," says:

Distance may probably prevent us from judging correctly, but it is our belief that there must be something very "rotten in Denmark" when thirteen rebels can enter a town, and, roaming from building to building, possess themselves of such property as they may deem necessary to supply their present wants, and then "move off in the direction of Bardstown," uninterrupted by the able-bodied victims of the raid. The Journal, however, always anxious to criticise the actions of the Government authorities, overlooks the apathy or cowardice of its Boston friends, and insinuates by its queries that Kentucky is not afforded ne protection it should have from the Union

The Bulletin, safe in its Philadelphia located like a peacock, and cast similar imputations upon the unfortunate inhabitants of Chambersburg, which have been denounced by Colonel A. K. McClure as "wholly false," while he stigmatized the authors as not caring statements of the Bulletin, was that, when volrebel occupation of Chambersburg, "less than should fall into its possession. Under these 'little chance for extensive government patroncircumstances, though "distance may probably age, we fear it will be long before it will find prevent us from judging correctly," it is our favor with politicians. pelief that there must be something "very rotten in Denmark," when Gov. Curtin in his message, not merely insinuates that Pennsylvania "is not afforded the protection it should have from the Union forces," but demands as a right, and says "any other view would be absurd and unjust."

A CONTEMPTIBLE TRICK .- We notice in an Eastern paper a short extract from the Atlanta Appeal, which is a fair exhibition of the unmanliness which everywhere characterizes the Southern press. Adverting to the recent successful and brilliant raid of General Rousseau, the Appeal has the impudence to state, that, although General Rousseau spared private property and protected the inhabitants of the country from pillage, it was only done for the purpose of misleading the people "by lulling them into a feeling of false security, with a view of retaining their substance for the benefit of future raiders."

It has been stated by prominent officers that the moral effect of the incidents of Rousseau's raid was very great; that the scales were pulled from the eyes of many people, who, by specious arguments, had been made to believe that the Union army was a congregation of bandits, and its leaders nothing more than barbarians of the very lowest order. To overcome this new vision of the for mutual agreement, or an agreement bethem, the Southern papers, while admitting | shall be to the expense of putting on the rethe kindness of the Federal troops, are con- quired stamp; but, by the provisions of the tives for the high-minded course pursued by perative duty of the party about to sign or those who bore our banners.

on's line so eaten up with prejudice or tinctured with secession as to accept such a dirty attempt to gull and hoodwink the human mind, he, or she, ought to be stripped, by the interposition of Providence, of their reasoning faculties, and made to wander through life as ribbering apes or idiots. That Gen. Rousseau ndefinitely postponed a work of destruction, which he could have as well performed in ransitu as not, for the mere purpose of leaving the work to the contingent advent of others, seems to be a statement so absurdly fallacious that the bitterest press of our English enemies must see through the thin veil of deception which the Southern newspapers interpose before their misguided people.

The New York Times, in its issue of the 8th inst., in an article headed "A CONTRAST." draws an elaborate comparison between Roussean, the Federal officer and gentleman, and McCausland, the rebel General and brigandthe one saving by his personal exertions priwate property, sparing rebel hospitals and their supplies, preventing pillage, and controlling the invading forces under his commandthe other turning half-naked women and babes from their flaming houses, destroying churches and hospitals, and violating all the acknowledged laws of civilized warfare.

In the same article we are glad to observe that the Times condemns the act of General Hunter in burning the house of the Governor of Virginia. Such an admission on the part of the Times, a newspaper wherein much party bitterness has rankled, is an evidence that the Republican press is beginning somewhat to disarm itself of partisan prejudice, and to be governed by those high-toned principles of honor which a great nation should always

follow, even in aggravated warfare. McCausland and Rousseau will go upon the page of history together—the first as a cruel, vindictive barbarian—the latter as a humane,

honorable, brave, and considerate chieftain. We might with great force draw another contrast for the public view. While Rousseau, In dove-like tones o'er my devotion stealing, a son of Kentucky, is in Alabama and Georgia, at the head of an expedition to destroy the enemy's communications, the sons of Alabama and Georgia are in Kentucky scat-Alabama and Georgia are in Kentucky scattered about in different localities. While Where art theu, Morna! now my thoughts are kneel-Rousseau in Alabama and Georgia protects women and children, and preserves private prop-

erty inviolate, these rebel Georgians and Alaamians are robbing and murdering the unarmed citizens of Kentucky, pillaging their roperty, and depredating in the worst possile shape. It is true that these robbers are ot all from Georgia and Alabama, but the ontrast is sufficiently broad to be fairly disinguished. While the home of Rousseau is lundered, Rousseau is protecting the roperty of those who justify such vandalism

n the Southern press. There are many persons, who, from a want f a proper understanding, have condemned, and who now condemn, the acts of our Federal Generals in stationing guards at the houses of those in arms against us. The object of this proceeding is not to protect the property of rebels so much as to prevent lawless, undisciplined, and straggling soldiers from perpetrating acts of barbarity and destruction, which are disgraceful to civilized nations, and which, so far from benefiting the Union cause, tend only to its disgrace and defeat. A handful of maraudto be defended by the national force as part | ing soldiers take it into their heads to pillage, would be absurd and unjust." We all know der is tasted, friend and foe suffer alike. that, for three years in succession, Pennsyl- It is the smell of blood to the panther, and arouses all the black elements of human weakness and wickedness. History month. Governor Curtin is a staunch sup- says that the Crusaders, who fought under the holy inspiration of religion, fell victims to this epidemic of plunder, and our soldiers

have all the "frailties of the flesh" as well. There is another very cogent argument that applies in this relation, and which the prejudiced would do well to remember. The able generals and statesmen who framed our "Rules and Articles of War" recognized this principle by providing the death penalty for any soldier convicted of straggling, marauding, and plundering. In fact, such conduct sets discipline at defiance, ruins the organization of the army, and deprives officers of their control. The simple question may then be asked, "Who is to fight battles when the sol diers are permitted to straggle, maraud, and plunder?" Can any of our radical friends give a satisfactory answer? A New York contemporary—the Com-

mercial Advertiser we think, but we neglect-

ed to credit the extract we clipped from its

columns-points out two sets of motives, to-

tally irreconcilable and contradictory, which

influenced the financial action of the last session of Congress. The attempt was made to procure a large revenue from customs payable in gold, and at the same time the protective features of the tariff laws have had the effect to exclude foreign importation, and in framing the internal revenue law, which it was hoped would produce largely, luxuries were subjected to such an enormous tax that their use has been discontinued. The tax on cigars and their manufacture is particularly noticed; the excise rates have been made so very heavy that cigars have become truly luxuries which only the rich can enjoy, and instead of the excise income increasing in the ratio of the increase of the tax, the manufacture of cigars has virtually ceased. Our contemporary says tion, with tiers of counties and the Susque- it understands that a number of prominent hanna river between it and danger, has strut- cigar manufacturers have discharged their hands and determined to do nothing for the present in the way of manufacturing, as they cannot afford to pay the exorbitant tax now levied upon their industry. Here is one industrial vocation already killed off by a stupid "to be truthful or just." One of the false system of taxation. That the increase of the tax does not necessarily increase the revenue unteer aid was asked for the night before the | is a fact in political economy which our statesmen have yet to learn. That a tax may one hundred of the thousands of able-bodied | become so onerous that the parties who men" responded. The thirteen rebels who en- are to pay it will quit an industry which tered our little hamlet of Boston constituted subjects them to it, is a fact made patent a larger proportionate force than that which by our present experience. That lowentered Chambersburg under McCausland, ering a tax will frequently produce and yet Col. McClure does not ascribe either | a larger revenue than inareasing it is so ab-"apathy or cowardice" to his fellow-sufferers. | struse a fact in political philosophy that we The Bulletin also said that the entire road | can hardly hope that our legislators will comfrom Chambersburg to Harrisburg showed | prehend it until they have compelled us to "evidences of fright, if not of cowardice, pass through every lamentable financial blunwhich were disgraceful to the people and hu- der, and experienced all the suffering to which miliating to the loyal stranger who witnessed | the nations of Europe were subjected before the exciting scene." This, too, Col. McClure taxation became a system and political econbrands as false, with eloquent indignation. omy a science. A tax upon sales would be showing that the citizens had been ordered a unital tax, easily levied, easily collected, away with their horses, cattle, and all that and not too burthensome upon any class in would be valuable to the rebel army if they the community. But as such a tax offers but

> The inquiry is frequently made as to whose duty it is to affix the stamp on any document required by the Internal Revenue law to be stamped. Section 151 of the act of June 30, 1864, provides that

-there shall be levied, collected, and paid for and in respect of the several instruments matters, and things mentioned and described in the Schedule marked B, hereunto annexed (which contains a list of the stamp duties on all documents and papers)—* * * by any person or persons or party, who shall make, sign, or issue the same, or for whose benefit the same shall be made, signed, or issued, the figures against the same, respectively, or otherwise specified or set forth in the said Schedule. several duties or sums of money set down in

The 158th section of the same law provides: That any person or persons who shall make, sign, or issue, or who shall cause to be made, signed, or issued, any instrument, document, or paper of any kind or description whatsoever

* * without the same being duly
stamped, or having thereupon an adhesive
stamp for denoting the duty chargeable
thereon, with intent to evade the provisions
of this act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit of this act, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred dollars, and such in-strument, document, or paper, bill, draft, order, or note shall be deemed invalid and of

It thus appears, under the provisions of the section first quoted above, that, it is a case Southern people, through whose country Gen. | tween the parties about to issue and receive Rousseau had passed, and further to mislead | any "document or paper," as to which of them temptible enough to apply the grossest mo- section last quoted, it is made the imissue such "document or paper" to see that If there is any one south of Mason and Dix- | the same is duly stamped, for, if he signs or issues it without being duly stamped, he is liable to a fine of two hundred dollars.

> The enrolment law of Congress enumerates the various classes which shall be exempt from draft, but the War Department has modified the law, so as to keep its own employed men in arsenals and workshops at home. We have no doubt that in particular cases this exemption is necessary, but it would have been provided for in the law had not Congress thought that a gunsmith, pyrotechnist, or machinist in Government employ, could afford to pay his commutation as readily as those in the same business who are at work on private account. The various ways in which power steals from the people to their servants are multiplying with great rapidity. We think that every able-bodied man of the military age should be subject to draft without any exceptions, and if, when the wheel of Bellona's bridegroom is turned, a Government official has his name drawn, let him have no favor shown to him which is not shared by the humblest mechanic. We have several large armies in our country whose only muster-rolls are the pages of the Blue Book. Because they are employed and paid by Uncle Sam is no reason why they should be exempt from military service. We should like to see

them all put in a stew by a General Fry. They say that Lord Palmerston recent. ly grew angry in a debate, and threw a blue book across the table at Lord John Manners. The Premier evidently forgot his manners on

[For the Louisville Journal.]

MORNA.

Morn comes and evening closes without thes,
Who could illume the hours that glide in gloom.

Soliller.

Where art thou, Morna! now my thoughts are kneel Low at thy shrine, in Memory's halo light, Pure visions of the blissful past unsealing,
When life seemed beautiful and hope was bright When thou wert aye a gladness in my sight—
While answering words, of fervent truth and feeling,

Gave to my listening heart a dear-delight. Thy voice I hear no more—no more the kiss;
The remembrance I meet thy soul revealing;
In silent halls a love-lit form I miss,

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO. . COMMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BANKERS,

Mo. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,

MEMBERT L. HAITLAST,

WILLIAM WATCH.

Paper dawisis

Doors, Windows,

Sash

We have a variety of DOORS, SHOW-WINDOWS SASH, and CORNICES for sale at corner of Main and Fourth. Persons wanting all or part can have any of

GREEN & GREEN.

TO SUTLERS.

PRATHER & SMITH

Have a large stock of MILITARY HATS AND CAPS

429 Main street,

Military Hat and Cap Trimmings.Cords, &C.,

All of which they will sell by the case or dozen very

F. H. HEGAN,

411 Main street,

DÉALER IN LOOKING GLASSES, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, WINDOW-GLASS, ENGRAVINGS,

Photograph and Ambrotype Materials, AND MANUFACTURER OF GILT WORK.

EUROPEAN Banking & Exchange Business JOHN SMIDT & CO., Boutheast Corner of Fifth and Main,
Drafts and Letters of Oredit in sums to suit purchs
sers on the principal cities of England, Branco, Ger
uany, and Switzerland.

25 discussions

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT SPROULE & MANDEVILLE, DRALEES IN

Fine Clothing Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Corner Main and Fourth sts.,

Under the National Hotel, ON THE 16TH INST., BETWEEN HANCOUR street and the Police Office, a Lady's Gold Watch single case. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Police Office.

au17 d3*

Taken Up, ON THE 16TH INST., A YELLOW BOB.
TAIL HOREN, about 16 hands high, about 19 lowers old, and in middling order. The worker is requested to come forward, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN ZABLE. charges, and take him away.

JOHN ZABLE,
al7 d3* Green st., bet. Hancock and Clay.

To Wholesale Merchants. A YOUNG MAN, WHO CAN PRODUCE FROM ten to fifteen thousand dollars in each, wishes to obtain either an interest or a situation in any first-class establishment in the city. In case he is taken in as a partner, he will advance fifteen thousand dollars; or if given a situation, will loan his employer ten thousand dollars. Good references given and expected. Address, with real name.

al7 d2*



STEINWAY & SONS, CHICKERING & SONS, ERNEST GABLER,

And others, at FACTORY PRICES.

D. P. FAULDS,
Sole Agents for Southwest,
al7 d⁷m 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third, DR. B. M. BECKHAM.

OF SHELBY COUNTY,

TAS REMOVED TO LOUISVILLE, AND OFfors his professional services. Office on Green
street, north side, between Third and Fourth. Residence on Breckistidge street, between Second and
Third.

MB. VINCENT COX IS THIS DAY ADMITTED a partner in our business, to date from July I, 1864. The style of the firm to remain as heretofore.

J. S. LITHGOW & CU. Aug. 17, 1864-d6 FRESH PEACHES.

WE HAVE A FEW HUNDRED DOZEN OF very choice Peaches put up in cans. Dealers and families who are in want of them will please give us a call.

al7 d3

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

WATER FILTERS. WE HAVE ALL SIZES OF KEDZIE'S CELE-brated Water Filter now in store. For sale by al7 d3 PITKIN, WIABD, & CO. TIMOTHY SEED. 500 BUSHELS CHOICE in store for sale by PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.

Strayed, FROM THE PASTURE OF MR.WM.
THOMPSON, on Brownsboro road, a
miles from this city, three HORSESone brown, 16 hands high. Syears old; one dark gray,
15½ hands high, 5 years old; the other yellow, with
black mane and tail, 15 hands high, and four years
old. For the return or information in regard to one
or all of them I will pay a liberal reward at the Wagon Yard of H. Ruwl, Market street, between Preston and Jackson, or at Levi's Livery Stables.
al6 d6&w1*
WM. FOWLER.

From Mr. Austin Barnett's, rear Clay Village, on Friday night, 12th August, my HORSE and August, my HORSE and the bugsy and harness are both new-bugsy with high top, large hubs, heavy tire, and solid seat. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery to me. al6 d6*

ON SATURDAY, THE 18TH, LIZZIE, hired from Mr. Jack Armstrong. She is very dark, aged about 17 years, and about 5 feet 9 inches in height. The usual reward will be paid for her delivery to J. W. SWEENEY, als 5d3 409 Fourth st., bet. Jefferson and Green.

JOHN W. BOYLES, CO. D. 12rtt ILL., HAS LOST an envelop containing his discharge papers and four photographs. The finder will greatly oblige a wounded goldier by senting them to Mr. Beyles et Rock Island, Ill.

BOARDING.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BOOMS FOR GENTLEmen or ladies, with board, can be had by immediate application to No. 9! Second street, adjoining the
St. Citud Hotel. Private Boarding.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITHOUT CHILdren and a few single gentlemen can get bearding in a private family by calling at 711 Grayson, between Seventh and Eighth.

LODGING. A NICE FURNISHED ROOM WITH A PRI-vate lamily where there are no boarders is want-id by a young unmarried man. Address 684 Louis-rille P. O. als ends. SEPTEMBER ELECTION.

TAMES HARRISON is a candidate for Senator Election 5th September next. al5 dte* POTATOES.

NOTICES.

Important to Army Officers Who have been discharged or have resigned. CERTIFICATES OF NON-INDEBTEDNESS

rocured in a short time by applying to METZGER, STRIBLER, & SIMPSON, Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., No. 211 Penn. avenue, Washington, D.O. Communications addressed to either office will mee with prompt attention.

Military Claims of all kinds collected. all dim ANY PEBSON OR PEBSONS WANTING a good Business House, centrally located, on the limit and the street, a short distance from the faultable the city and country, can have one by giving a small bonus end buying a small amount of fatures. Positive possession of it can be had at this time. Rent to be paid ten days after the first of each moath.

ED. STEWART. Can be seen at the Louisville Hotel or at Johnston's Grecery, opposite Ninth Street Tobacc al6 dtf

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF NOOK, WICKS, &CO. HAVING dissolved copartnership on the 20th July, the undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, it? Main street, under the firm name and style of NOOK, HALL, & OO.

The large stock of MANUFACTURED TOBACCO all its grades now held by us will be offered at very by rates. in all its grades now need by the state of the convertees.

Also FINE OUT OHEWING and SMOKING TO-BACCO, OIGABS, SNUFF, &c., in great variety.

Special attention given to consignments of Tobacco, either Leaf or Manufactured, on which we will make either Leaf or Manufactured, on which we will make liberal advances.

AMUEL L. NOCK,

JOHN S. HALL,

A. W. HALL',

LEVI L. NOCK.

Notice to Stockholders.

President's Office Louisville & Frankfort B. B.
Louisville, August 11, 1864.

The Annual Meeting for the Record
of a Board of six Directors, to serve the aparts. of a Board of six Directors, to serve the ensuling ear, will be held at the effice of the President of this omnany, on Tuesday, September 6th, 1894, at ninclock A. M. a EDWARD D. HOBBS, all de

THE HIGHEST CASH price will be paid for 1,000 CAVA LARY and ABTILLEBY HORSES at my stable, corner of First and Market streets, formerly occupied by Brown & Stonecifer. EMPLOYMENT.

D75 A MONTH-AGENTS WANTED TO SELL On all machines sold, er employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address D. B. HEBEINTON & CO., Detroit, Michigan.

NOTICE TO JAIL BUILDERS NOTICE TO JAIL BUILDERS.

In PURSUANCE OF AN OBDER OF THE COUET of Claims of Morcer county, Kv., entered up at its lest session, we hereby give notice to all jail-builders that we are now ready to let out the contract of building the stone jail in Microer county. Any one wishing to bid can do so by calling upon either of the undersigned or addressing them by mail. Any one wishing to see the plans and specifications of said jail can do so by calling upon Jas. H. Stage. Bids will be received until the second Monday in September.

THOS. EDWARDS,
JAS. H. STAGG,
D. W. THOMPSON,
D. I. JAOKSON,
W. E. CLELLAND,
COmmittee.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Aug. 6, 1864-dtd

Notice to Stockholders.

THE STOCKHOLDEBS OF THE PEOPLE'S
BANK OF KENTUCKY are hereby notified that
the annual meeting for the election of a Board of
Directors and for the transaction of any business
which may be brought before them will be held at
the Bank, in this city, on Monday, the 3d day of Cetober prox., at 10 clock A. M.

Louisville, Aug. 1, 1864.—dtd

Dissolution.

THE COPARTNEBSHP HERETOFORE EXisting between W. H. McKNIGHT and H. B.
WEBBEB, under the firm of McKNIGHT & WEBBEB, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons having claims against the late firm are
requested to present them for settlement, and all
knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will
please call and settle. Either party is authorized to
receipt for all debts due the late firm.

August 3, 1864.

H. B. WEBBER. W. H. McKNIGHT WILL CONTINUE THE Attention to business at the old stand, and hopes by strict attention to business and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage.extended to the late firm.

Lovisville, August 3, 1864.

NOTICE. WILL CONTINUE THE TOBACOO AND GEN-EBAL COMMISSION BUSINESS at the old stand of Nock, Wicks, & Oc., 315 Main street, and will keep on hand a good assortment of Virginia, Missouri, and Kentucky Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, and Cigars. Also Agent for Maysville Cotton Yarns, Twine. &c. jy21 d3m GEO. W. WICKS.

Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of New York. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Company on file in the Auditor's Office, Frankfort:

\$5,081 82 553 59 ST Assets..... \$410,829 71

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 29th, 1864. }

This is to certify that John Muir. as Agent of the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company of Brooklyn, New York, at Louisville, Jefferson county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said John Muir, as Agent as sforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Louisville for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above reterred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dellars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO OfHartford.

A Company should show its Liabilities and ratio of Ex-genses as well as its Assets.

People should investigate before insuring.

People should investigate before insuring.

**ETHIS Company, erganized in 1846 on a system entirely Mutual. There is no sock or guaranty fund to obsorb the profits, but all the surplus is annually credited to the policy-holders as dividends, in proportion to the amount of renewals premiums, after the first four years. Three million four hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars have been paid to the families and creditors of deceased members since the organization of the Company, and over two million four hundred and sixty eight thousand dollars have been refunded to policy-holders is dividends or surplus premiums. Its economy in the management of business permits large dividends to policy-holders, which have averaged 50 per cent per annum. The non-forfeiture plan secures a life policy by ton annual payments, with participation in profits. The surplus from premiums received last year, from which a dividend will be declared and sighty-one dollars. Surely this should be the Company to houre with.

JAS. GOOD WIR, Prest, Z. PRESTOR, Yice Prest, E. Church and the profits of the pr Meadquarters Kentucky Volunteers, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., August 9th, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT HAS AUTHORIZED the raising of two Regiments of Infantry, in Kentucky, for the period of twelve mentlar. These troops will be credited upon the late call of the President for 500,000 men, and, together with other enlistments that are going on, it is confidently believed that the quots of our State will be filedly believed that the quots of our State will be leading to the As these two regiments are intended to supply the place, in part, of the twelve months men nown the service, who have so ably defended the State, and are about to be mustered out, it is hoped that every effort will be used to recruit this force in the short time that is allowed.

If a full company is not raised by the time set for the draft, the parts of companies will be consolidated, due regard being had to the claims of recruiting officers—and the same rule will be applied to regiments.

[Inspector and Adjutant-General.]

Inspector and Adjutan United States bounties will be paid as follows:

New Shippers' Guide FOR THE NORTHWEST.

The extensive Publishing House of G. W. HAWES & CO., of Indianapolis, publishers of STATE GAZETTEERS AND DIRECTORIES. will soon issue a Northwestern Shipping Guide

and Business Directory or five States-Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

or every town and village in those States. Also Business Lists of the principal towns—in which will be found the names and places of business. It has fees of the firms doing a general business. It is a cheap advertising medium for Wholesele Houses. Agents are now soliciting subscriptions and advertisements for this work, which is as indispensable for a Shipping House as a Dictionary is for a School Teacher.

A supply of State Gazetteers for the Western States constantly for sale. New Gazetteer of Indiana ready in September at \$5. Shippers' Guide \$5. Address G. W. HAWES & CO., al3 d6 Indianapolis, Ind. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington

and Frankfort Railroads. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 1, 1864. CIRCULAR.

BY THE PROVISIONS OF THE EXCISE LAW, pages of June 30, 1864, every person giving a receipt of the delivery of property is required to stamp the eceipt with a two-cent Revenue stamp. Postage tamp will not asswer. ON CONSIGNMENT AND FOR SALE 700 BBLS choice Potatoes at L. H. GERMAN & CO.'S, Commission Merchinsts, 147 Fourthst.

SUBSTITUTES

CAN BE FURNISHED CHEAP ON SHORT NO- notice by applying to O. A. CONBOW, alb d6*

Cian Be Furnished Cheap On Short No- notice by applying to O. A. CONBOW, alb d6*

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Cian Be Furnished Cheap ON SHORT No- notate to temporal consideration of the delivery of

WANTED.

PARTNEE IN THE SUTLER BUSINESS The regiment is now stationed in this State. Address "Sutler," Journal office. 217 d3*

Wanted-A Nurse. TO ONE COMING WELL-BECOMMENDED (and conly those need apply) good wages and a good situation can be given.

10. THE USTON.

117 68 Jefferson, between Sixth and Seventh. Wanted,

DY A LADY, A SITUATION IN A SCHOOL OR private family in or near Louisville to teach the common Arglish branches and music. Can furnish playo. Beforences given. Address, at this office, F. M. E.

AN HONEST BAR-KEEPER. APPLY AT NO 716 Centre street, between Chestnut and Broad al6 d2* Wanted to Rent, A MEDIUM-SIZED DWELLING HOUSE, Between Fourth and Eighth and Green and the Chestaut streets preferred. Apply by letter to H. D., Journal office. al3 e&m6°

Board Wanted

POR A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND CHILD
In a private family on reesonable terms. Address for two days
al5 d2*

M., Union Press office. HOUSEKEEPER & FARMER WANTED.
ADDRESS BOX NO. 22 SHELBYVILLE, KY. Sutlers' Clerk Wanted.

M UST PRODUCE THE BEST OF REFERENCE,
Box 71, P. O., Nashville, Tennessee, inclosing recommendations.

Wanted to Hire,

A COLORED GIBL THAT UNDERSTANDS
cooking, washing, and fronting in a small family.
all de* Wanted -- Substitutes -- \$600 Bounty! WANT FORTY SUBSTITUTES IMMEDIATELY, selected from ALIENS, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS
who have served two years or more, and persons under 20 years of age. Apply to
JOHN McCARTHY,
Attorney at Law,
Corner Fifth and Green sts.,
all dlm Louisville, Ky.

Wanted,

CUBSTITUTES AND VOLUNTEERS FOR ARMY

AND NAVY.—We are paying the highest beunties for Substitutes and Volunteers for the Gunboat
service and all branches of the army. For further
information apply to

O. A. CONBOW, Recruiting Agent,
No. 413 Main street, up stairs,
between Fourth and Fifth.

Substitutes Wanted.
THREE MEN WANTED TO GO AS SUBSTITUTES. Men not liable to draft inquire at McEl Vong's Stath-street House, Sixth and Market.

a9 d12* O. W. OARRIGAN, Recruiting Agent. \$100 PER MONTH.-ACTIVE AND RE

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

Wanted

FIRST-BATE OOLORED WASHWOMAN, free
or slave, without incumbrance. Apply to;
EEO, E. HEINSOHN,
m27 dtf East side Second, bet. Green & Walnut.

Carry Constitution of the MACHINE SHOP

Northeast corner Washington and Floyd sts.

J. BARBAROUX, Proprietor.

MANUFACTURER OF STEAMBOAT MACHINE. BY; Stationary and Portable Engines and Boilers; Mill Machinery; Sheet Iron, Brass, and Copper Work; Circular Saw Mills; Shingle Machines; SOEG HUM SUGAR MILLS; Oil Well Tools and Machine ry; Hydraulic Presses and other Machinery for Man-ufacturing Tobacco; Lard, Timber, and Mill Screws Cast and Wrought Iron Screw Pipes; Socket and Flange Pipes; Wrought and Cast Iron Railing and Verandahs; Force and Lift Pumps of various kinds; Shafting and Hangers, and all kinds of Castings and general Jobbing Work.

a2 dlmis

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA San Francisco. CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS CF DOLLARS, Paid in Full, in Gold Coin of the United States.
D. O. MILLS, President.
LEES & WALLER, Correspondents, Offices No. 33 Pine st.

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE BANK OF CALI-

STOCKHOLDERS IN THE BANK OF CALIFOANIA,

Each liable in his Individual Property for an amount equal to his Stock in this Bank.

D. O. Mills, William Norris,
William C. Balston, J. Whitney, Jr.,
D. B. S. Fretz, O. F. Giffin,
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Thomas Bell,
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Mosss Ellis,
A. B. McGreery,
Samuel Knight,
A. C. Henry,
William Alvord, All of San Francisco.
Jaceb Kamm, of Portland, Oregon.

DET The operations of the Bank of California will be upon a specie basis:

A. B. McGreery,
Samuel Knight,
J. O. Wilmerding,
William Alvord, All of San Francisco.
Jaceb Kamm, of Portland, Oregon.

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PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF NEW YORK.

WM. W.HORRIS. BDW. HOGG. A.GOWDS WH. W. MORRIS & CO. 405 main st., 105 chambres ex Souisville, Ex. New York

Motions. Stationery, Furnishing Goods Sutlers' Goods. AT DASTNEN PRICES.

495 Main st., bet. Fourth and Hitte-augi' disty Keep Cool JEDDO STRAW OR TROPICAL HAT

WM.F.OSBORN HATS CAPS, and FURNISHING GOODS in great

LOUISVILLE HYDRAULIC CEMENT E.McHARRY Successor to the original manufacturers, J. Hulmed Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer. OFFICE-No. 142 Wall street, Louisville Kentucky.

N. B.—This is the only genuine Louisville Hydraulic Cement, and is slways branded "J. Mulma & Ch. Wallandway." . Wabbanted. 117 di Cincinnati Commercial and St. Louis Bepul

ATTENTION. DEALERS!

1,000,000 cigales, choice beands, of the trade at old prices. Also constantly on hand afine lot of Manufactured Tebacco, Big Lig, Fine-out Ohewing (in foll and bulk), a variety of Pipes, Sc., ONLY AT WEGISSALE.

334 Main st., north side, bet, Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky.

All orders promptly filled A BENEFIT FAIR A FAIR WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE BENEFI
of the UBSULINE ACADEMY on September 1
1864, at the Masonic Temple. As this is their first a

SADDLE, HARNESS AND TRUMS Manufactory, SCHOOLS.

MRS. FANNY S. CONWAY WILL RESUME HER SCHOOL ON MONDAY,
Septomber 5.
Echcol room in the Walnut Street Baptist Charch,
Entrance from Walnut street.
ald ds**

ST.MARY'S COLLEGE

ST. MARY'S P. O., MARION CO, KY. ST. MARY'S P. O., MARION CO, KY.

TATIE ANNOAL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION, which has never suffered the least interruption, and which closed in June with a crowded
school, will open, as usual, on the arst Monday of
September. On account of its seclasion and the
strict attention given by its conductors to the moral
and religious as well as literary improvement of the
pupils, Catholic parents will find St. Mary's College
seculiarly suitable for their sons. None but morel
and decite youtks can be received. The use of tobacof strictly korbidden. The terms for the first hadcession—from the opening to February—will be Stid,
stid, size, according to the branche taken up by the
students. This amount is to be paid in advance.
Students must be provided with table knife, fork,
spoon, cup, and napkins. Books and other school articles are kept for sale at the College. For further
particulars apply to

particulars apply to al6 d10 Rev. P. J. LAVIALLE, Pres't.

B. B. HUNTOON'S School for Boys WILL BEOPEN ON MONDAY, THE 5TH OF September. Terms \$100 for the school year of forty weeks. Ten per cent discount when paid quarterly in advance. GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE. The College ATE YEAR, INCLUDING A PEtriod of forty weeks, is divided into two sessions; the first session commencing on Monday, September 12, 1864, and the second on Menday, January 30, 1866. The charges for boarding, tuition, ato, are very low, considering the present financial state of the country, the ample and elegant accommodations of the institution, and the high prices paid for teaching and other expenses. he institution, and the night place particular the expenses.

Applications for admission, or for catalogues, and all letters of inquire, or on business relating to the institution, should be directed GLENDALE FEMALE COLLEGE, aul5 dl2* Glendale, Hamilton county, Ohio.

FOREST ACADEMY

A Male School. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL begin Seatember 5.

According to current prices I cannot see that boarding, washing, and tuition can be afforded for less than \$250 per term of 40 weeks.

Boarders must furnish their own towels, soan, and blacking.

O'Bannon P. O., Jefferson Co., Ky.

SMITH'S GROVE SEMINARY, WARREN COUNTY, KY.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the 1st Monday in September under a full corps of teachers in both Male and Female departments. For particulars address for a circular L. L. Mense, Smith's Grove, Warren co., Ky. a7 Sunl&dio*

REV. G. BECKETT'S Institution for Young Ladies WILL BEOPEN ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1864. Address St. Matthews, Ky. al3 dtf

BETHEL COLLEGE. BETHEL COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION
will begin on the first Monday in September with
the following Faculty:
Bev. GEORGE HUNT, A. M., President and Prof.
of Moral and Mental Science.
JAMES H GRAY, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics
and Natural Philosophy.
E. N. DICKEN, A. M., Prof. of Languages.
Bev. B. W. MOREHEAD, A. M., Principal of Preparatery Department. m. J. MURPHY, Assistant in Preparatory and Librarian.
With the advantages of an extensive and commodious building, a good Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus, and a valuable Library, the College presents excellent facilities to students desirons of improvement. The great aim of the Faculty will be a high standard of scholarship and a healthful discipline. For particular information address Rev. George Hunt, President, Russeliville, Ky. jy21 eodis2m

BOARDING SCHOOL

BRANDENBURG Male and Female Academy Bev. D. C. CULLEY, A. M., President. Prof. H. J. GREENWELL, Principal Male Dep't. Miss SALLIE YOUNG, Grad, Prin. Female Dep't. Mrs. H. B. PHILLIPS, Projessor of Music. THE TWENTY-SEVENTH SESSION OF THIS institution will begin on the 5th of Sept., 1864. Institution will begin on the 5th of Sept., 1864.
All the branches taught in the most thorough classical school are embraced in its course of instruction.
Board, lodging, washing, lights, fuel, and taition \$110, in advance, er \$210, one-balf in advance.
Students will be charged from date of entrance until close of session, except in cases of severe protracted sickness.

REFERENCES—A. H. Redford, Rev. G.W. Brush, Rev. J. D. Barnett, Dr. Thos. W. Owings, and Dr. D. O. Pusey.

als cods*

MR. & MRS. W. B. NOLD'S Louisville Female Seminary. THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION WILL commence on Monday, September 5, 1864.

The Louisville Female College.

THIS WELL KNOWN AND WELL ESTABlished Ecarding School for Young Ladies, pleasantly situated, in a quiet, retired part of the city, will
commence its twenty-third seesion on Monday, September 5. Those who desire places will do well to nake early application. Address

Rev. S. PBETTYMAN, Pres't.

#67 The Omnibus will run as usual. al3 dlm* Bellewood Female Seminary At Hobbs's Depot, on Louisville & Frankfort Balfroad.

THE NEXT SESSION OPENS ON THE FIRST divided into two sessions of twenty weeks each. A corps of four able and accomplished assistants has been secured by the Principal, and ample facilities for a thorough and finished education in both the solid and ornamental branches are afforded. For cheulars apply on the premises or by letter addressed to the Principal, Rev. W. W. HLL. al2 dlov

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, KY. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the first Monday of September next, and continue five months.

J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Prefersor of the Natural J. J. RUCKER, A. M., Prov. of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.

Every advantage that an able, well-tried Faculty and the most complete Library and Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus can give may here be enjoyed by all students entering this institution.

The regular classes are now all organized, and the Preparatory department offers superior advantages to sudents preparing to enter them. udents preparing to enter them. all d2m F. C. McCALLA, Treasurer.

HENRY FEMALE COLLEGE, Newcastle, Kentucky, mith, Stephen Collier, Mrs. M. E. Marston, and fits Leonora Perry. In Music-Miss Mullins and Mrs. Hamilton. In Franch-Mrs. Julia Schon. as dim Z. F. SMITH, President.

CECILIAN COLLEGE, NEAB ELIZABETHTOWN, HARDIN CO, KY.

WILL BESUME ITS REGULAR COURSE OF
instruction on the 5th of September.
Owing to the rapid rise in the price of everything,
we are obliged to raise our terms above that stated in

EXTRA CHARGES (optional):
Medical fee per session
Stationery at cash rates.
At usic and danoing per quarter, each....... For particulars address
H. A. CECIL & BROS.,
a4 dIm^a Elizabethtown, Ky. CHEGARY INSTITUTE, ENGLISH AND FERNOH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 1,527 & 1,529 Spruce street, Philadelphia,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, September 20. Letters to be above address will receive prompt attention. Per-onal application can be made after August 30, 1864, to 1920 dam* MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal Shelbyville Female College. THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the drat Monday in September next. The instructors are D. T. Stuart, Mrs. Eliza Schue, Prof. O Kinkel, and Miss Florence Norvell. For information apply for circulars to Nev. D. T.

Shebyville, Ky., Aug 9, 1864—d17*

Shelby College, Kentucky. THE ENSUING SESSION OF THIS INSTITU-TION will be commenced on the first Monday in September.
For information apply to the undersigned.
WM. J. WALLER, President.
Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 4, 1884.—d1s. MEDICAL COLLEGE OF ONIO, OF CINCINNATI.
THE EEGULAR COURSE OF LECTURES BEgins on Tuesday, November 1, 1864, and will centinue sixteen week.
Total Fees-Professors (seven), Dissection, Hospital, and Matriculation, 886. Address
(y20 dim is 6. G. COMEGVS.)

Fringes, Cords, and Tassels MADE TO OBDER. A full s'ock of the very latest styles

Worsted Braids.

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Notions, &c., &c.

Dress Trimmings,

Of every description. All orders attended to promptly. MAD. D. RUHL, No. 3:27 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky. C. W. WALTER MERCHANT. No. 32 Broadway, New York, WILL MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON CONwignments or to his correspondents in Bremen,
London, Liverpool, Amsterdam, Botterdam, Antiwerp, and Exvra. General Agent for Messrs. OABL
FOCKE, WIDOW, & SON, Bromen, Who will give
particular attention to makes of TOBACCO. 17 damies

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102 Union st., BOSTON, MASS.,
103 Union st., BOSTON, MASS.,
104 Union st., BOSTON, MASS.,
105 Union st., BOSTON, MASS.,
106 Union st., BOSTON, MASS.,
107 Union st., Boston st., Boston

FOR SALE-FOR RENTI

For Sale,
A SICOND-HAND TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS,
nearly new, for \$175. Inquire at Bank building,
Spring street, Jeffersonville, Ind.

817 d6* For Sale,

A HOUSE AND LETON GREEN STREET,
between Centre and Sixth. The lot contains
ill 264 feet front, extending back 1024 feet, with
side alley. For price and terms apply to
W. S. WILSON,
al7 dl2 Sixth st., bet. Walnut and Ohestaut.

BOARD.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR rept, with board. Apply at 625 Green street, between Sixth and Seventh.

For Rent,

A THREE STORY HOUSE ON GREEN
street, three doors below Ninth. The house
is in complete order. Apply to F. B. Webb,
northeast corner of Fourth and Market.

Por Sale,
ON ACCOUNT OF HAVING BUSINESS IN ANother city, we will sell STOOK, FIXTURES, and
STAND at a great sacrifice for cash. Positively must
close out within a week from date. Call at 242 Market street, between Second and Third.
al 5 d6* Fer Sale Very Cheap,
A FAMILY BOOKAWAY HORSE, WITH
Rockaway and Harness complete, all in
good condition. Inquire at No. 602 west
side Seventh street, first deor south of
Walnut, or No. 413 Main street, between Fourth and
Fifth, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store.

For Sale,
A LOT, 219' FEET FRONT BY 105, ON NINTH
treet, opposite the Nashville Depot. A good
chance for investment. Apply to T. O. Pomeroy, at
the Sherif's office.

13 d6*

For Sale,

A SPLENDID NEW 7-OUTAVE

ROSEWOOD PIANO, Isquire of

Mrs. Miller, Christnut, between Ninth

and Tenth, north side.

al2 d6* Cheap Indiana Lands for Sale for Cash. 1.960 ACRES OF FIRST-BATE HEAVILY red land, in Indiana, within 18 miles of the Ohio river, is effered for sale in tracts of 40 to 280 acres, at \$5 an acre cash. All of this land was bought from the Government within the last twenty and thir-

ty years, and the title is the clearest. Apply to

als dl2 B. LYNOH, Jenrnal office. Town Residence and Farm for Sale.
THE SUBSORIBER OFFERS FOR
sale his Farm, in Shelby county, Ky.,
containing 30 acros, of which 20 lie
within the corporate limits of Shelbyville, adjoining the Shelby College grounds. Improvements—a handsome, substantial, and commodious brick house, kitchen, &c.: large stable; cistern
and well affording an unfailing supply of excellent
water; a young orchard of spile, peach, pear, plum,
and cherry trees, altogether about 150 in number;
respherries, strawberries, &c. Will divide or subdivide to suit purchasers. If sold before the September,
porsession will then be given; otherwise possession
could not be given until march, 1865.
Shelbyville, Ky., Aug. 10—codi0° H. H. MARTIN. Town Residence and Farm for Sale Flouring-Mill Machinery for Sale Cheap.
The Sets 3% FEET CUHES, ENGINE, AND A Poller, with power plenty to run the same, from Shafting and all the Mashinery, Implements, and Tools necessary for a number one Flouring Mill, all postly new and in good running order, will be sold very Low. Apply to

FOR SALE-A RARE CHANCE. OPLENDID BUSINESS STAND, LEASE, AND STANDERS, STANDERS, STANDERS, STANDERS, AND STANDERS, STANDERS, AND STANDERS,

HAVING DETERMINED TO MOVE
from the city, I ofter for sale my RESIlift DENUE, on Fifth street, near Broadway. The
lift DENUE, on Fifth street, near Broadway. The
lift DENUE, on Fifth street, near Broadway. The
lift benue. Contains three parlors, seven large
bed-rooms, dining-room, bath-room, pantry, storeroom, linen-room, wash-room, and large kitchen. On
the rear of lot are stables, carriage-house, coal-house,
and three servants'-rooms, all under metal roofs.
Throughout the house every modern improvement,
hot and cold water, &c. Lot is 105 feet on west side
of Fifth street by 221 feet to a 20-foot alley, and fully
supplied with shrubbery and fruit. This offers a rare
chance for any one desiring to purchase one of the
most complete and comfortable residences in the city.
Terms liberal—will be made known and the premises
shown by calling on the subsoriber, at No. 408 north
side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.
Also a very desirable Building Lot, adjoining same,
by 221 feet.
BOBERT MONTGOMERY.

Farm for Sale.

I, AS THE EXECUTOR OF FOUNthe Farm owned by said decedent, containing 287 acres, in Oldham country, on
the east side of Curry's Fork, one mile from Floydsburg, and two miles from Beard's Batsion. It is good
limestone land, all under fence, a good portion set in
grass, and has a good comfortable dwelling and all
necessary buildings for a large family.

My price is \$25 an acre; but if it is not sold by the
first day of September, 1864, I will on that day, on the
premises, sell to the highest bidder.

a9 dtd* S. C. YAGER, Slige, Henry co., Ky.

DUNGAN & JENNINGS, 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth (up stairs).

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE. On MONDAY, August 22, at 11½ o'elock, or immediately after the Chancery Court sales, will be sold, at the Court-house door, in Louisville, at public auction, a tract of about 140 acres, in 5 and 10 acre lots. This land is situated east of the city, on both sides of the Water-works road, and between it and the river road, 2¾ miles from the Court-house. A part of the land comprises the ridge en which the reservoir is located, and contains beautiful sites for country residences, affording a magnificent view of ills. So f subdivision can be seen at the office of G. T. iergmann, Real Estate Agent, south side Jefferson, etween Fourth and Fifth streets, who will also show he lines on the ground on Wednesday and Thursday, ngust 17 and 18, after 40 clock P. M.
TERMS OF SALE—One-half cash; balance on time, rhich will be made known on day of sale.

Cave City Hotel for Rent. THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL WILL BE BENT-ED to the highest bidder. Applications must be accompanied by good recommendations as to ability to keep a first-class Hotel. Apply, until the first of September, to

At Hunt, Morton, & Quigley's. For Sale.

TWO EXTRA FINE BOOKAWAY
HORSES, sound and perfectly gentle. Can
be seen at Miller & Leonard's stables, martectstreet, between Sixth and Seventh.

A GOOD LITTLE FABM, CONTAINING 130 acres, all under fence, and mostly in graes—first-rate water—good truit and good buildings of all sorts—in Oldham county, one mile from Buckner Station, on the Louisville and Frankfort R. R.—which I will exchange for greenbacks. Apply to E. Mason, on the premises, or Luther Howard, Louisville. 1929 dim* BOB'T MASON. For Sale,

IN JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., LCT

No. 227, on Spring street, between Maple

ill and New Market, 494 front by 714 feet deep;
ill and New Market, 494 front by 714 feet deep;
ill and New Market, 494 front by 714 feet deep;
ieven or eight rooms, good collar, cistern, 55 by 200

teet on the south side of Market street, between Mulberry and Clark, new occupied by W. Patrick; also
one two story brick house, two squares below the
above on Market street, occupied by Mrs. Wallaco.
Address, or apply to

O. VELEGORF,
122 dim

No. 140 Fourth street.

H. W. WILKES, JR. 406 Main st., north side, near Fourth.

Mill and Factory Findings, Leather Belting, Bolting Cloth, . Machine Cards, Carding Machines, Cotton Gins. Cotton Warps, Wove Wire Screenery,

Cotton Cards, Gum Hose and Packing. Sheet Metals (all kinds) Lace Leather and Rivets. Wires of all kinds, Sieves, Riddles, & Screens, Fan Mill Materials,

WOOL taken in exchange or for cash.

MEDICAL. BIOTE CATHARTIC

AYER'S PILLS.

As a Family Physic.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. B. W. Cartaright, New Orleans.

Your Pilis are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic that we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Hendache, Feul Stomach.

From Pr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Drab Bro. Ater: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cared with your Pills better than to say all theat we ever treat with a purgative medicins. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and, believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Physical School of the Printsung, Pa., May I, 1855.

The Later Parks.

PITTSEURG, PA., May 1, 1855.
Dr. J. O. AYEB-Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache anybody can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomack, which they cleause at once. ney cleanse at once.
Yours, with great respect,
ED. W. PEEBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Claricz Clerk of Steamer Clarioz.

Billous Disorders-Liver Complaintz.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial sifects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoic that we have at length a purgetive which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb. 1856.
Sin: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and caunce hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and desided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it disent not readily yield to them.
Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital,
Physician of the best aperienz in the process of the second of the best perienz in the work of the second of the best perienz in the second of the s or the use of women and children.

Byspepsing Impurity of the Bleeck.

Byspepsing Impurity of the Bleeck.

From Ker, J. V. Himes, Paster of Advent Church, Bosion,
Du, Ayen: I have used your Pills with extraordicary success in my family and among those I am cases
in and purify the blood, they are the very best remudy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES, DUNGAN & JENNINGS, 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, up stairs.

edy i have ever known, and i can conidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES,
WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1825.
DEAR Sir. I am using your Cathartic Pills in norpractice, and find them an excellent purgative to
cleanse the system and purify the foundains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.
Constipation, Costiveness, Suppressions,
Rheematism, Gout, Neuralgia, Droffy,
Paralysis, Fits, etc.
Paralysis, Fits, etc.
To much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of
costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found
them as efficacious as I have, they should you me in
proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes whe
suffer from that complaint, which, sithough bad
enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are
worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver,
but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.
From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midujfe, Bostos.
I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken as
the proper time, are excellent promotives of the action
also very effectual; to cleanse the stomach and expet
worms. They are so much the best physic we have
that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodsist Epis. Charroke that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Haubkes, of the Mathadist Byte. Charrok.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought one excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chromist rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advise of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, L tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENARE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La. Dec. 5, 1855. ic Goul—a painful disease that had admete 8. VINCENT SLIDELL. me for years.

**STMOST of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful lands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance what-

Price 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO.,
Lowell Mass.
EDWARD WILDER, Wholesale Agent. And sold by all Druggists. Galen's Head Dispensary. ESTABLISHED IN 1850, AMS Chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of VENEREAL DISEASES

Just published, A STRDIGAL REPORT

DEFICE—314 Fifth street, between Market and Je Forson, west side.

To insure safety to all letters, direct to

To insure safety to all letters, direct to

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Drawer 247, Louisville, Eg.

DYSPEPSIA AND FITS. A SURE CURE

Three Years, Five Years, facts. New is just the time to make a triat, Just stop into the nearest Drug Store and get a bottle. It will repay you a thousand fold; and, when you have experienced its wonderful efficacy, tell your neighbors and fleuds of your good fortune, that they may be been supplied by the supplied of the supplied and other cruptions of the face, Tetter, Barbor's Itch, Salt Bheum, Scald Head, Eryspielas, indeed all the tormenting ills that affect the external covering of the human system are relieved at once by its use, and in a short time effectually cured. WILSON & PETER, Wholesale Agents for Louisville.

For sale by druggists generally.

TOBACCO DEALERS. HOLYOKE & ROGERS

NO. 163 WATER ST., NEW YORK.
Advances will be made on shipments to above
dress by
N. MILTOTE & Co.,
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JOS. STEIN. JOS. ZANG. PHILIP ZANG STEIN, ZANG, & BRO.,

Irish Woss, &c.,

For sale by druggists generally. 1921 codis28

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
One bottle warranted a permanent care in every lime
of files; two bottle in LEPRORY, SURCHEMA.
ALTEHRUM, and all diseases of the Skin. In some
of failure all are requested to return the empty had
ins and take back their mency. Average a bottles in
1,000 returned, and those were Fistale. No cares
saliture in Files or Humers. Sold everywhere. All
classifiers multi searned it. For tale in Legitytic between the Belley and the Skin. In Cares. The

TOBACCO FACTORS Zeneral Commission Merchants

MO. 23 BROAD STREET, PEW YORK.

A DTARORS WILL BE MADE OF SHITE REFER

As to above address or to Mayreol, by 6. W. Thanks
as & Co., Ho. 12 West Halz street.

Louisville Malt House,

Malt, Hops, Barley, FACTORIES, FOUNDERIES, RAILBOADS, MILLS. Sixth street, below Main, LOUISVILLE, KY. LLY. paid-for BAK-

And all Affections of the Urinery and Generative Organs of both seass.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT .- We have trus'worthy intelligence from the front or near the front down to the close of the 14th inst.

For several days previous to this date. Wheeler was known to be preparing a large cavalry force at Covington. On Saturday. the 13th, his pickets had got up in the neigh borhood of Marietta, and were incessantly skirmishing with our men around that place. Early Sunday morning, a force of about 1,000 rebels attacked a cattle guard of 400 men in this vicinity, capturing the cattle.

The most of the men escaped. Immediately after, a special train going up

to Chattanooga discovered that the track between Adairsville and Calhoun had been torn up and fired. The track was repaired, and the train went on. Approaching Calhoun, it was discovered that the track had been torn up again. It was again repaired, and the train again passed on. At Resaca, it was reported that the enemy were going to Tilton, and that our men there were busily fortifying. When the train reached Dalton, our skirmishers were engaged, and the citizens in a state of great excitement. Shortly afterward, a flag | 3d division having the right, and General Cox of truce was sent to Col. Laibord, the commandant, demanding a surrender, to which demand the Colonel promptly returned a plucky answer in the negative. The rebel force was understood to be about 1,600 strong, commanded by Wheeler in person. A large body of troops by this time were on the way from Chattanooga to meet Wheeler, having been summoned by telegraph.

Late Sunday evening, heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Dalton, It was reported at Chattanooga Sunday night that the down train from that place had been captured. The latest despatches from Chattanooga represent Col. Steedman as perfectly confident that he could whip all such crowds as Wheeler's. The gallant Colonel, we are glad to gay, is not a man given to gas. This is the latest information from that re-

gion; and it is authentic.

FROM HENDERSON-THE TOWN DESERTED-Johnson's Position .- A gentleman arrived in the city yesterday from down the river, having left Henderson on Monday evening. He reports that great excitement exists in that section of the State and along the Ohio river. Henderson is almost entirely deserted by the citizens, and the once pleasant town wears a gloomy, desolate look. Johnson, with a large force, ranging from twelve to eighteen hundred men, was camped on the Fair Grounds, near the city, and did not seem to be in a hurry about making an attack upon the place. He is growing stronger every day. It is reported, and currently believed, that detachments of rebel troops, probably sent across the Cumberland river by Woodward, are arriving almost every day, and reporting to the rebel commander for duty. It appears that Johnson had sufficient numbers at his command to make a raid into Illinois, threaten Evansville, alarm the border, and retain an ample force in Kentucky, to present a hostile front to the troops defending Henderson. If he is not speedily expelled from the State, the sixty men with whom he crossed the Cumberland river will have swelled into as many hundreds. This is no wild presumption; for if within the space of two weeks he has been able to organize a force of say fifteen hundred men, what will be the result of his labors if he is left unmoleted for three weeks longer? Reinforcements from the south side of the Cumberland, recruits from Kentucky and Indiana, and conscripts, if he is permitted to carry his bombastic proclamation of the rank of a rebel Captain. The scouninto effect, will surely, in the time designated | drels under his command were a worse-lookabove, give to him an organized force of not | ing set of men than the "rag-tags," we trust, less than six thousand men. We are assured of any army, and, therefore, Martin's dashing that he will soon be driven from the State. and we sincerely hope that the assurance may

A GALLANT FIGHT-GUERILLAS REPULSED. Crittenden county, Ky., is overrun by guerilla bands, and the people are suffering much from their depredations. Forage has been taken in large quantities, and the finest horses have been stolen from the farmers. On Saturday last, a guerilla force, estimated at three hundred men, made an attack upon the town of Salem, Livingston county, and were repulsed by thirty soldiers of the 48th Kentucky volunteers, detailed to garrison the place. It was a gallant little fight on the part of the Federals, and a disastrous repulse to the guerillas. The Union loss was several slightly wounded, one mortally, three killed, and four taken prisoners. Several horses were killed in the fight. The guerilla loss was eight killed, and from ten to fifteen badly wounded. Quite a number were taken prisoners. Our details of the fight are very meagre. We presume that the guerilla force was a part of Johnson's command.

COLONEL BERRY .- Colonel W. W. Berry, of the old Louisville Legion, passed through the city yesterday, having obtained a few days' leave of absence to visit his family, for the present sojourning at Springdale, Ohio. The Colonel is in perfect health, and looks every inch the gallant soldier that he has proved himself. No officer in the army has seen more hard service or done more to benefit his country than Colonel Berry. He has faithfully served his Government for three years, during which period he has been wounded five times in battle. Such officers are deserving of the thanks of a grateful country.

TO BE SENT NORTH OF THE OHIO RIVER .-Eighty-seven deserters from the rebel army and fifty-one disloyal citizens from Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama, were received in the city yesterday from the front. The deserters will take the oath of amnesty, and the citizens will be paroled and sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war. Indiana's population is on a rapid increase, though the disloyal element from the South will not add much to the patriotic bearing of the State. We scarcely know whether to congratulate or sympathize with our Hoosier friends.

GUERILLAS AT BROWNSBORO .- A party of thieving guerillas made a raid into Brownsbore, in Oldham county, on Monday night. Stores were broken open and robbed, and private residences plundred. We were unable to learn who was in command, or the amount of damage sustained by the citizens of Brownsboro. One gentleman alone was robbed of

"Spiritus Frumenti Bourboniensis' upon the lable of a bottle which we received yesterday set us to philosophizing. Either the "Bourbon" was remarkably fine, or the Latin inscription gave it age, flavor, and a classic gusto. We shall adhere to the medical advice, and take it in drams without being governed by scruples.

Capt. Metcalfe, who has for some time had charge of Government river transportation at this point, has been ordered to St. Louis, to take charge of river and railroad transportation there. Capt. Ernst, who has been at Mun- from every side the accusing hand will be fordville for some time, succeeds Capt. Metcalfe here.

Theo. R. Davis, of Harper's Weekly, and E. D. Westfall, of the Herald, arrived from the front last night. They represent things to be in a highly flourishing condition there. Sherman, they say, is confident and eager, and so is his army.

We invite attention to the call for a Convention of Teachers which we publish crop of four hogsheads made an average of stood: Fitzgerald, 161; Hopkins, 74; Owens,

From "W. L. B.," of the Cincinnali TRADE REGULATIONS, Secretary Fessenes, who is just from the front of our forces den's new regulations concerning trade with near Atlanta, the Nashville Union of yesterday insurrectionary States are to be carried into earns that up to 12 M. on Friday the 12th effect by a general agent, supervising special here had been no serious fighting since agents, assistant special agents, local special agents, agency aids, officers of the custom August the 6th. Our lines extended from department, designated by the Secretary, and near the Decatur Railroad, on the east, to a unerintendents of freemer, and, by order o point on the south bank to the Utoy creek, the President, the army and navy are to asabout two and a half miles from the Western and Macon Railroad. Schofield's corps at the sist, as much as consistent, in enforcing them time he left held the extreme right, advanced ander the new regulations. The States in inrom the Sandtown road. Movements were surrection are divided into seven special agencies, new districts to be established drifting to the right with the view of driving the rebels back and gaining possession of the may become necessary. The usual permits, road. The rebels were tenaciously contesting certificates, and clearances are necessary for every foot of ground. The rebels had evithe transportation of goods into insurrectiondently received some reinforcements, as Gen. ary States. The number of places where such S. D. Lee, formerly of the rebel cavalry, was permits may be obtained has been increased, known to have reached them with three so as to include New York and Boston. The brigades, though the reports of heavy superintending special agents and military reinforcements from Richmond are discredcommanders will decide to what points goods ited. The advance of the two opposing may be sent. Commercial intercourse with armies were in very close proximity persons beyond our actual military lines is all along the line, and especially on the right, strictly prohibited. All applicants for permisthe belligerents were in striking distance. sion to establish supply stores at points ap-The rebels manifested a determination to opproved as above, must certify that they are, pose any demonstration made by our forces and have been, and will be, loyal men. toward either the city of Atlanta or the rail-When permission in this matter is granted, a road. A vigorous movement was on foot bond must be given. Some articles may be when he left for the pessession of the railroad, sent to military posts without compliance which would precipitate an engagement. The with the terms of the special regulations engagement of the 6th of August, of which -butter, eggs, fruis, ice, vegetables, coal, we had only brief accounts, was quite sharp wood, beef, cattle, hogs, and household goods and bloody. It took piece near the Utoy of families moving. They can be disposed of, creek, and was brought on by the advance of however, only according to the regulations. our forces upon the rebel position. On the The rules in regard to sutlers are particularly morning of the 6th, General Schofield's corps strict. When any officer charged with the moved to the extreme right, General Hascall's execution of the laws on commercial intercourse shall discover within his department with the 2d division had the left. The 14th goods which are in danger of being transcorps moved across the Utoy creek, and occuported to the insurgents, he may require a pied the ground held by these divisions. Genbond of the owner that such goods shall not erals Hascall and Cox moved out in excellent be used to aid the rebels, and if such bond is order through an open field, and entered a not given the goods may be seized. This dense wood. Here they formed in line of regulation, it is understood, does not apply battle, and encountered the rebel skirmishers, alone to goods offered for shipment, but to who were driven in and pursued by our forces property here or anywhere, so that customthrough the timber and across a glade skirting house officers may cause a seizure to be made another old field. On the south side of this of any goods liable to reach the insurgents, field there is another thick grove of timber having satisfactory information that they are and underbrush, the ground being sloping and thus "liable," or the owners may be placed very rough. Into this timber the rebels reunder bond. Permits and clearances to blockaded ports are to be granted only by the Sectired, our forces still pursuing. A heavy skirmish line was deployed under Lieutenantretary of War; but our Consuls may give li-Colonel E. L. Mottley, of the 11th Kentucky. censes to vessels clearing for re-opened ports, This line was under severe fire for some time, under certain restrictions, violation of which when the first brigade, General Reily's, came entails forfeiture of vessel and cargo. Loyal forward to the fight. The rebels were strongly persons in rebel States, within our military posted behind field-works, the strength of lines, may send, after making certain affidawhich was probably concealed by the thick vits, their produce to market. These regula woods. The first brigade advanced immeditions supersede and revoke all others. ately up to the works, when the rebels poured NEW BOOKS .- Dick & Fitzgerald, of New a murderous fire right into their faces. Discharge now followed discharge, which sent death into the ranks of our brave men. No

human courage could stand this with-

ering fire, and our brave regiments at length

recoiled and gave way, leaving our dead and

severely wounded in the hands of the enemy.

Prodigies were done by our men. Our loss,

confined principally to the first brigade, in

killed and wounded, was near 600. The rebel

loss, though considerable, was not so heavy.

That night the rebels withdrew, and on the

morning of the 7th the field works were taken

possession of. Heavy skirmishing continued

throughout that day. It was in the advance

line, at the head of his men, that Lieutenant-

Colonel Elstner, of the 50th Ohio, was killed.

He was killed nobly leading his men into the

Skirmishing, more or less, prevails all the

time on some parts of our line at the front.

GUERILLAS IN TRIMBLE COUNTY-WESTPORT

ROBBED OF \$4,000 .- On Sunday night last,

twenty-five guerillas, under the command of a

man named Martin, who formerly was a good

citizen of Shelby county, made their appear-

ance on the Ohio river, in Trimble county,

at the mouth of Corn creek. Martin ap

peared to be desirous of having it generally

understood that he was a Confederate officer,

commanding Confederate troops, as he wore a

neatly-fitting gray uniform, with the insignia

uniform was simply a useless show of dress,

for the first glance was sufficient to convince

the people that his men were a gang of unprin-

cipled robbers and cutthroats. After halting

a short time at the mouth of Corn creek, and

viewing the shores of Indiana in the distance,

the thieving gang started in the direction of

Westport, moving down the river, and depre-

dating upon every citizen residing on the road.

He kept a few men in advance, who were

dressed in the Federal uniform, and calculated

to deceive the people. Lieutenant Gillespie

was riding leisurely along the road, deceived

by the Yankee blue, and made an easy pris-

oner. They released him after robbing him

of \$66 in money. They entered Westport,

when the town was given up to wholesal

plunder. Private residences were entered.

and stores broken open and robbed in the

people of the village will not fall short of

\$4,000. Mr. Oliver Kirkpatrick had \$1,500 in

the residence of Mr. E. P. Johnson, a feeble

old man, and robbed him of his purse, con-

taining \$45, in the presence of his dying child

care nothing for horse flesh, as but very few

animals were stolen along the road. They

tion of watches and money than anything

else. We have heard nothing of their move-

THE GUERILLA CAPTAIN DEPORSTER -A DS

tive Kentuckian, formerly a resident of Bards-

town, now serving in the United States Navy,

writes to us that our brief sketch of the gue-

rilla Captain Duposter is incorrect. In the

first place, we spelled the name wrong; it is

Deporster, not Duposter. He is not a French-

man by birth, having first seen the light of

heaven in the State of Maine. His father

moved to Ballard county, Kentucky, in 1855.

Our correspondent and young Deporator for

several years attended the same school, and

became very intimate. When serving as a

rebel soldier, at Fort Donelson, it was as a

member of Col. Thompson's-Gen. Tilgh-

man's old regiment. The other guerilla con-

nected with Deporster, and who signs his

name as Captain Bryant, is a resident of

Hopkinsville, a mere boy, not more than

twenty years of age. The precious couple,

who aspire to the honors, if not to the emol-

uments of guerilla Captains, have

sadly degenerated from their school-boy days,

and are now candidates for the gallows, not

to speak of the great Hereafter. We assure

them that they are welcome to all the hon-

ors (?) they may win as leaders of a desperado

gang. We cannot speak with equal assurance

in regard to the emoluments acquired, as

they are by the sacking of defenceless towns,

the plundering of peaceable homes, and the

robbing of unarmed citizens on the open

highway. They have been successful in their

career of crime, but the point must soon be

reached when success will fail. Fair days

may succeed each other for a protracted

period, yet clouds will gather to obscure the

bright sunshine, and then the storm is the more

terrible in proportion to the protracted quiet.

When Deporster shall be taken, there will not

be a single act to plead in his favor, while

raised to point to his many atrocities, and

day two crops of tobacco at very high fig-

ures. One crop of nine hogsheads averaged,

round, lugs and leaf, fifty dollars and fifty-five

cents per 100 lbs. It was grown by Mr. J. S.

cheerless his fate.

ments since Sunday night.

seemed to have an eye more to the accumula

York, have published a very useful book entitled the "Finger Post to Public Business." It contains forms for organizing and conducting public meetings, societies, clubs, and othassociations, with rules of order, and gives hints for arranging public celebrations, dinners, barbecues, with models of constitutions for all clubs or societies in which men get together for instruction, pleasure, exercise, or political advancement. It gives, too, the laws regulating all manly sports, such as regattas, cricket, baseball, shinny, and football; rules for public speaking and specimens of oratory, in fact it treats of everything imaginable to man's gregarious nature, and is a very valuable work. The same publishers have sent us Brisbane's "Golden Ready Reckoner" and Pierce Egan's novel "Imogone, or the Marble Heart." From W. A. Townsend, of New York, we have "Man and his Relations," by Dr. S. B. Brittan, illustrating the influence of the mind on the body. the relations of the faculties to the organs and to the elements, objects, and phenomena of the external world. We have received these works through the attention of Mr. F. A. Crump, who has them for sale in this city. Mr. Charles F. Dearing has laid on our te ble the New National Tax Law of June 30 1864, with an alphabetical summary of articles taxed, and the rates imposed, which is issued in the series of Beadle's Dime books

from official sources. DEATH OF DR. J. G. KEENON .- The Memphis Argus records the death of Surgeon John G. Keenon on Friday, after an illness of only two days. He was born in Frankfort, and was about thirty-eight years of age. The Argus says on the breaking out of the war, espousing the Union cause, he volunteered his services as a soldier, was accepted, and assigned to duty as Assistant Surgeon in one of the regiments from Kentucky, with whom he went through the famous engagements of "Shiloh," "Metamoras," "Hatchie River," and the hard-contested siege of Corinth, rendering such valuable professional services as insured him his full grade as Surgeon of volinteers and the medical directorship of the 16th army corps. From this position he was subsequently promoted to the more onerous and burdensome one of surgeon in charge of the Adams United States General Hospital in Memphis, where for the past eighteen months he has discharged all the duties devolving most finished manner. The entire loss to the upon him in a way to enhance him in the estimation of his brothers of the profession ia and out of the service. One who has known money taken from him. The wretches were him long and intimately describes Sargeon devoid of honor, and perfectly lost to the most Keenon as in life a "zealous, faithful, and effi common traits of humanity. They entered cient officer," with a heart ever open and gen erous, and moved by the kindliest sympathic for the most humble as the highest of his sic or wounded fellow soldiers. His remains wi They were well mounted, and appeared to be sent to our State for interment.

NEW MUSIC - We are indebted to Messrs. C. Peters & Brother, of Cincinnati, for a cop of a song and chorus, "The Boys will Soon b Home," the words by Major John Hay, an the melody by T. C. O'Kane. This is a chee ful subject, like the silver lining in the da cloud of our civil war, and we have no dou that the song will be sung around many soldier's hearth, where the vacant seat awaits the return of a loved and absent one, and about the camp fire, with a little change of the words to "We boys will soon go home," the lively chorus will ring out, and bring leasant dreams to the weary warriors after a day of fatigue and danger. It is very approoriately dedicated to the Ohio National duards. The same publishers send us "Whisperings of Love," a sentimental waltz by Charles Kinhee, a composer whose previous success will commend this new production to the musical world.

REBEL PRISONERS .- Yesterday, ten rebe commissioned officers were sent from the Military Prison in this city to Johnson's Island. Two hundred and three enlisted men, rebel prisoners of war, were transferred to Camp Chase. H. B. Haynie, Surgeon of the 9th rebel Tennesse cavalry, who was captured at Mt. Sterling, Ky., on the 9th day of last June, and Alfred B. Delouch, Assistant Surgeon of Stewart's battalion, who was made a prisoner in Lawrence county, Alabama, on he 10th instant, were yesterday sent to Camp Chase for disposal. Capt. Jones, of this city, has received instructions to transfer all surgeons of the rebel army to Camp Chase. He s not advised as to what disposition will be made of them there, but presumes that they

will be forwarded into Confederate lines. We learn from the Greencastle Press that two young ladies, daughters of Mr. Enoch Osler, of Putnam county, Ind., were accidentally burned to death last week. They were engaged in filling a fluid lamp while burning, from a can containing that liquid, and, the latter upsetting, the fluid ignited, and instantly communicated to the dresses of combine to make more certain, dark, and the two unfortunates. Before the flames could be subdued, their bodies were shockingly burned. They lingered in great agony intil death put an end to their sufferings.

The vote for Appellate Judge in Henw county stood: Robertson, 151; Benton, 34. Mr. Webb was elected to the Legislature, Tomlinson, of Ballard county. The other having received 485 votes. His competitors Corporation of Teachers which we publish disewhere in the Journal of to-day. The call seewhere in the Journal of to-day. The call peaks conclusively for itself.

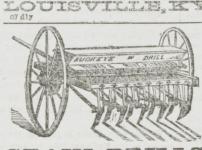
Where the No. 219 Fifth street, between Main and Market, up and was grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand as grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand was grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep on hand was grown by Mr. W. H. Reeves of the state opened and will continue to keep

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GRAIN DRILLS. We have an assortment of the best kinds made in tore. It has been ascertained beyond doubt that theat which was drilled in last year was not badly inter-killed, and produced a fair crop, whilst that

CASH PRICE.

COOK'S EVAPORATOR We have the EXCLUSIVE CONTROL of this Evaporato for the State of Kentucky and in Indiana borderin, on the river. Persons who are growing Sorghum ar invited to call and examine them or send for a circu-lar giving full descriptions.

CASH PRICE.

Victor Cane Mill. We are selling with our Evaporator the above celerated Mill, which is far ahead of all others for

CASH PRICE. No. 0 Light one-horse Mill..... CIDER MILLS

We have a variety of excellent Cider Mills, all of which we consider good. The Buckeye has no equal, The Kentucky Mill is well known, and has given gen-eral satisfaction.

NOTICE.

In addition to articles above, we keep a general as Agricultural Implements and Seeds, Camming's Patent Cutting Boxes, Sandford's Patent Cutting Boxes, Virginia Corn Shellers, Buckeye Corn Shellers, Western Corn Shellers, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Plows (Cast and Steel), Grain Cradles and Scythes, Shovels, Hoes, Spades, Forks, &c.

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Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATIONsent by mail in sealed letter envelops, free of charge Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Az sociation, No. 3 South Minth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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SIZES & PRICES. Old pens repaired in the best manner for fifty cents (and slamp) each.	Pons only	Pens,silver extension cases	Pens, rub- ber reverse holders	holders &
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All pous bear my trus TRA, LOU., EY., Tor w. right, and are warranted every respect. Sent by the country on receipt Persons ordering will p desired, whether hard the pen thould fail to p have the privilege of ex- fitteen ner cent allowed	hich I 14 ca: mail c of pr lease s or soft lease c chang	have s rate fir or expression and state the fine of or prov- ing it.	scured to and posses to and posses to and return no size a processe defection. A deduction	he con priect part charge nd sty ; and ive, w

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design a series of the series of the series of the SIZES AND PRICES. Old Pens repaired in the best manner for fifty cents My Pens are 14 caret fine, and guaranteed perfect is ery respect. Pens sont by mail or express on receip price and return charges. In ordering, state the six distyle of case, Pen hard or soft, fine or coarse. It is Pen should not please, fit can be exchanged. Assount of 15 per cent, on \$25, the usual discount to trade. For further particulars send for circular ice. Itst. Pens repaired every day.

he trade. For further particulars, some control list, Pens repaired every day.

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Watches and Jewellery repaired by the best work-SUNDBIES—
75 bbls Cider Vinegar;
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" Oream Tartar;
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re and for sale by JNO. E. GHEENS & BEO

BOOTS AND SHOES. A New Wholesale House. AMUSEMENTS

BALL A GRAND BALL WILL BE GIVEN AT Maionio Temple on MONDAY, Aug. 22, 1864, for benefit of a wounded Seldier who lost his left arm near Atlanta. He kindly solicits the page of all who desire to assist a helpless man chage of all who desire to assist a helpless man ade helpless by defending the old flag. al6 dtd B. M. BARBER. THE CROWNING CLIMAX

DAN RICE'S GREAT SHOW

A GRAND CONSTELLATION, ONE MAMMOTE combination of three separate exhibitions, will perform in LOUISVILLE, Monday, August 15, 1864. AT THE CORNER OF SECOND AND GRAY STS. And every succeeding Afternoon and Evening during the week, at 2 and 3 o'clock. The features of Dan Bice's GREATSHOW includ the far-famed and unrivalled blind horse EXOEN SIOR, and the celebrated Educated Mules, to which are added the wonderful Performing Horse S. A DOUGLAS, and three more rare specimens of equin sagacity, who will be performed by

MRS. DAN RICE,

Her first appearance in this city, assisted by the emi neut artistes, PROFESSOR STOKES AND FAMILY.
In the catalogue of animal intellect develope HARRY COCK'S ACTING DOOS AND MONKEYS, From London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and Viennas, who will present to the astonished speciator a DRA-TUME ARMY, A FASHIONABLE SOIREE, A GAY BIDING PARTY, and A DAY AT THE DERBY. The third department, which will complete the brilliant en semble: liant en semble, is

BARULAY'S WILD BUFFALOES,
m the Bocky Mountains and Idaho, with a genu rom the Bocky Morntains and Idaho, with a genubetroupe of Huntersand Camanche Ponies.

DAN BIOE himself will appear at each exhibition,
nd the performance will be radiated and spiced by
the original humors and fancies of the great modern
it, jester, and philosopher.

So will exhibit in Jestersonville, Monday, August
2d, and New Albany Tuesday, August 23d.

ADMISSION 50 CENTS, CHILDREN 25 CENTS.

au6 dl3

J. E. WARNER, Agent.

Woodlawn Race Course LOUISVILLE, HY.

DEGULAR RUNNING MESTING FOR THE Monday, October 10, 1864,

And continue six days,
FIRST BAUE.

To, the subscribers, agree to ran a Sweepstake, mile
its, Coits and Fillies, 3 years old, over the Woodn Association Course, fall of 1864; \$100 entrance,
forfeic, the Association to add \$150, previded the
its fun, the condition of the country not preting, which shall be decided by the officers of the
cotation. Five or more subscribers to fill the
test. To name and close August 15, 1864.

SAME DAY—SECOND RAUE. Five or more subscribers to fill the a and close August 15, 1064. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13.

Mile Heats (all ages); purse...

Mile Heats (all ages); purse...

FELDAY, OUTOBER 14.

We, the subscribers, agree to run a sweepstake, mile heats, for Colts and Fillfus, 3 years old, over Woodlawn Association Ocures; \$200 entrance. forfeit; \$1,000 added by Association, provided stake is run, the condition of the country not venting, which shall be decided by the officers of Association. Five or more subscribers to fill stake. To name and cless August 16, 1664.

Two Mile Dash (all ages); purse...

SATURDAY, OUTOBER 15. Four Mile Heats (all ages).....

AUUTION SALES BY S. G. MENRY & CO. CONDEMNED GOODS AT AUCTION.

ON THUESDAY EVENING, 18th August, at 23 o'clook, we will sell, at corner First and Mair atreets, Medical Purveying Depot, a lot of Condemned Goods, consisting of—
177 half bols Ale;
15,278 assorted Bottles;
144 Wooden Buckets; Eale by on

er of Dr. Magruder.

B. G. MENBY & CO., a17 d3 BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

VALUABLE TWELFTH STREET LOT AT AUCTION. ON PRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 19, at 4 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on Twelfth street, west mencing life feet from south of Main, a de-nimproved Lot of Ground, 35% feet front by

Difect deep.
Title perfect. Terms at sale.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,

BY C. C. SPENCER. EXECUTOR'S SALE OF BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES AND LOTS AT AUCTION. ON SATUBDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 20, at 5 o'ciock, will be sold, on the premises, by order of Executor, two two-story Brick Houses and Lots, having four rooms each, with all necessary outbuildings, and one Frame Cottage, with basement, having four rooms, with all necessary outbuildings, and one Frame Cottage, with basement, having four rooms, with all necessary outbuildings, situated on the south side of Grayson street, four doors east of Seventh street. Terms cash. al6 d5 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer

BY C. C. SPENCER. O VALUABLE LOTS IN JACOB'S ADDITION TO

THE CITY AT AUCTION. FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 19, at 4% clock, will be peremptorily sold, on the premionmencing with the lot on the southwest corract such and Floyd streets, the following valuaor of Jacob and Floyd sheets, the Ichowing valuale property, to-wit:

1 Lot, 36 heet front by 190 deep to a 20 foot alley, on
the south west corner of Jacob and Floyd streets.

4 Lots, 35 feet front each by 190 deep to a 20-foot alley, west of and ad onling the above.

1 Lot, 39% feet mort by about 228 feet deep to a 20
foot alley, north side of Jackson street, between
Floyd and Preston.

4 Lots, 32 feet front each by from 230 to 228 feet deep
to a 20-foot alley, west of and adjoining the above.

823 This valuable property is eligibly lecated and
in a portion of the city now replay impreving, and
will soon be eagerly sought after for private residences.

TERMS-1/2 cash; balance in 4, 8, and 12 months, with nterest and lien. After the sale of the above lots, I will sell, for cash n hand, one Lot, 30 feet front by 20 deep to a 20-five liley, north side or College street, 30 feet east of First treet. a16 d4

BY S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

SALES THIS WEEK.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS.

8.0 Parts, Satinet and Union Cassimere;
500 Coats, Dress and Over-Coats, all wool;
230 Vests:
150 lots Enameled, Tapestry, and Velvet Bags;
16 cass wool Hats;
50 dox assurted Wool Shitts.
Also, for account of American Express Co.,
30 pag Mainsook and Cambric, partially damaged.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 17, at 10 o'clock,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

460 cases Boots and Shoes, assorted.

Also, on account of whem it may concern,
50 cases Men's, Women's, and Children's Wear,
very fine goods and worthy the attention of the
trace.

HUBSDAY, Aug. 18, at 10 o'clock, by order of American express Co., 300 pkgs Unclaimed Goods. REIDAY, Aug. 19, at 10 o'clock, GEOCELIES.

100 boxes German Soap;
50 " Fancy Soap, fine and extra;
10 " Cream Tartar;
5 bbls Molesses;
200 pkgs assorted Greceries, Wines, and Liquors 30 bbls sup. White Sugar. 100 kegs assorted Nails, Brads, and Spikes. Sales positive. S. G. HENRY & CO., a15 d5

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES By THOS. ANDERSON & CO. ON TUESDAY AND THURSDAY, August 16 and 18, 1864, of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Notions, &c.

ON THURSDAY, 18th August, commencing at 93 o'clock A. M., the usual assortment of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Nctions, Silver-plated Ware; also invoices of heavy Over-Coats, Pants, Woollen Jackets Under-Shirts and Drawers, &c. Terms cash (bankable funds).

STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR PACKET-U. S. MAIL LINE, FOR CINCINNATI.
On and after Sunday, July 31st, On and after Sunday, July 31st,

The magnificent passenger steamers

MAJ AN DERSON, HILDRETH, master,

One of the above steamers will leave for the above
bort daily at 11 o'clock A. M., and the steamers

EMMA FLOYD or NORMA will leave for the same
port daily at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passes apply on board or to

JOSEPH OAMPION, Agent,

jy31 Office at the Wharfbeat, foot of Third st.

LOUISVILLE and HENDERSON THE PARTY PARTY U.S. MAILBOATS

The following parapraph is from the For Owensboro', Evansville, and Hendel connecting at Evansville with the w Albany Ledger of yesterday evening: GAIRO & EVANSVILLE PACKET We understand that several of the citizens The new and light-draught steamers BIG GE EAGLE and TABASCON will leave levery Tues Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 5 P. M. of Paducah and Columbus, who were ban-ished to Canada by order of Gen. Paine, have returned, and are now in Louisville. They say they went to Canada according to order,

TELEGRAPHIO NEWS

EVENING DESPATCHES. The Late Operations at Mobile. Official Despatch to Government,

Gen. Granger Investing Ft. Morgan.

Garrisoning Fts. Gaines and Powell.

Telegram from General Sheridan.

The Rebels Nearly All Decamped. Major's side, so that the Lord Chancel-Important from Bermuda Hundred.

The 10th Corps Cross James River.

Hancock's Corps Leave City Point.

A Ruse to Deceive the Enemy, All Landed 12 Miles from Richmond.

They Brive in the Enemy's Pickets. Carrying Two Lines of Earthworks.

Less than Nine Miles from Richmond Grant & Meade Command in Person.

Our Troops 2 Miles from Ft. Darling. Rebel Force Routed at Dutch Gap.

To the Associated Press.

12 months. The garrison of Fort Powell escaped. The armament of Fort Powell, 18 guns. is fit for immediate use. Gen. Granger

will immediately invest Fort Morgan, and will garrison Forts Gaines and Powell.

A telegram has been received from General Sheridan, dated the 14th, at Cedar Creek Bidge. Except Mosby's and White's guerillas, the enemy have all left. Steridan, in a previous despetch says the stories of plander

taken from Maryland by the rebels is hum-

ug. The War Department has received an unof-

ficial report that movements were being made yesternay in front of Petersburg, but,

also without any intelligence from Atlanta.

The transports did certainly go down the river for ten miles or more, when, however, they

miles. Thus far all works well.

Musketry firing was heard in the direction

of this movement this morning. There was but little hard fighting done. Hancock ac-

complished his end by skilful manœuvring and a surprise, and consequently our loss was small, it being estimated at less than 100.

Our troops have now gained an important position within two miles of Fort Darling.

one hundred prisoners from this fight, about forty of whom claim to be deserters.

FURTHER BY THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.

The reported capture of Atlanta caus d great satisfaction in England among the

riends of the Union. Confederate loan de-

American States will recognize the new government in Mexico before England.

A Vienna despatch says an armistice has been concluded with Denmark for three months, terminable on six weeks notice.

The following is stated to be the basis of peace between Denmark and Prussia: Aus-

tris, Lunenburg, Schleswig, and Holstein are to be ceded to two great German powers, and

the Island of Arrow is to remain with Denmark; Alsen and the islands in the North Sea

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Generals Grant and Meade are command-

ing is person.

Later.—The mailbeat Keyport has arrived from City Point, and has on board one hundred rebel prisoners, captured during the

skirmishing yesterday. Besides the earth-werks captured yesterday by our forces, there was also captured one battery that bore on

our men at work upon the canal, heretofore

The Secretary of the Navy had addressed a

complimentary letter to Admiral Farragut, congratulating him and his brave associates

Liverpool.-The friends of the North were much disappointed that the alleged capture of

Atlanta was not confirmed, and Southern sympathizers loudly rejoiced.

The Morning Post of to-day has an edito-

rial denouncing the kidnapping of British subjects for the Federal service, and refers

specially to the case of Irish, who were sub-ected in June last to gross indignities. After his release was obtained. It also says if the

acts are proved the Government should not e satisfied with anything less than the pun-

The Times has an editorial on the same ubject, holding it up to Irishmea as a warner, not only against the Federal service, but

LATER BY THE STEAMER ASIA.

on the recent victory at Mobile.

hment of all concerned.

gainst emigration to America.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 15.

The Times says it appears that the South

bought to-day at high rates.

are to go with Schleswig.

Washington, August 16.

New York, August 16.

and before three o'clock this morr-

BALTIMORE, August 16.

owing to the lines being down, no to has been received from headquarters.

previous despatch, says the stories of plur

WASHINGTON, August 16.

2. All armed men crossing from Kentucky into Indiana, unless United States soldiers, under a commissioned officer, and in the line of duty, will be arrested and reported at the nearest post for examination or trial; and any Over Five Hundred Prisoners Taken guerillas so crossing, and disguised in Federal aniform, will be summarily dealt with by

of Scotland.

owing order:

military commission. 3. All persons or parties so crossing, and engaged in plundering, horse-stealing, or other Secretary Stanton, in a despatch to General Dix, says that the Government has received offences against the public peace, and all peran official report of the surrender of Fort Gaines, and the abandonment of Fort Powell, from Gen. Canby. Fort Gaines surrendered unconditionally, with 56 officers and 818 men, an armament of 26 guns, and provisions for

The extraordinary Yelverton divorce

case, which has been before the public six

years in some form or other, was decided in

the House of Lords on the 27th, on appeal

from the Court of Session of Scotland. A bet-

ter illustration of "the glorious uncertainty of

the law" could not be found than this same

case. The peers who heard the appeal were

five, namely, the Lord Chancellor, Lord

Brougham, Lord Wensleydale (formerly Ba-

Kingsdown. The first two were in favor of

Miss Longworth (or rather Mrs. Yelver-

ton), the third was in doubt, the last

two were for Major Yelverton. But

on the day of delivering judgment, Lord

Brougham was absent, and Lord Wens-

levdale had been gained over to the

lor constituted a minority of one. The un-

fortunate lady received the decision which

declares her not to be the wife of Yelverton

with the utmost agony. A series of fainting

fits ensued, from which she was with diffi-

culty recovered. A more monstrous jumble

of laws was never heard of. Miss Longworth

was pronounced Major Yelverton's wife by a

jury in Ireland, and the verdict was affirmed

on appeal by the Irish judges. In Scotland it

was originally decided that she was not his

wife: then on appeal to the Court of Session

that she was his wife; and now, on appeal to

the House of Lords, that she is not his wife.

But the question is not settled yet; for it

seems there is still an appeal left to the laws

General Carrington has issued the fol

on Parke), Lord Chelmsford, and Lord

who do not give satisfactory account of them-selves will be arrested and reported to the nearest post commander. 4. All rebel deserters who have been sent north of the Ohio river, upon taking the oath ot allegiance, and who violete the same by avowed sympathy with the rebel cause or oth

erwise, will be arrested and sent to these head-Hereafter all such persons will report their names, antecedent history, and proposed residence, to the nearest Provest Marshal, who vill make return to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General at Indianapolis, and offences afterwards committed by them will b. dealt with as before indicated.

6. Commandants of posts are ordered, and rovost Marshals, Sheriffs, Officers of the Legion, and Justices of the Peace, are authorized and requested to carry into immediate and vigorous effect the provisions of this order, furnishing in each case the names and esidences of witnesses and an abstract of 7. Paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 being of general

The following news is published in the evening edition of the American:

Bermuda Hundred, August 16.—Yesterday, the 2d corps (Hancock's) were going on to transports at Oity Point all day, apparently for Washington, and started down the river, their heads playing gayly. Of consecute rehered mport, will be regarded throughout the 8. Commandants of troops on the border will co-operate fully with United States forces south of the Ohio river, and will unite with them in pursuing and exterminating the guerilla bands that infest its shores. their bands playing gayly. Of course the rebels were watching from the shore, and no doubt felt much interest in the movement.

For the Louisville Journal KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION OF TEACHERS. The following call for a meeting of the Kenput about, and returned under cover of the darkness, coming up by this place under full speed at 10 P. M., and proceeded up the river. At the same time, the 10th corps, with the artillery belonging to the 2d corps, tucky Association of Teachers will show tha the spirit of enterprise in the cause of public education is still alive. Every teacher with a fair title to the name—every teacher having any interest in the cause above that of dollars were crossing to the north side of James and cents—every teacher desiring to promote his own happiness by the elevation of his proriver, and were all landed within twelve miles able and conscientious teacher will, if within the range of reasonable possibility, not only quite a respectable army. It is understood their first move will be to destroy, if possible, the rebel pontoon bridges above Fort Derling. If this is done, Lee will be unable to transfer his army to the north side, without marching via Manchester, more than twenty tend his presence but also give his whole heart to the work on that occasion. Distinguished gentlemen from other States will be present. Will Kentucky teachers stand back?

"At the request of several distinguished members, the Kentucky Association of Teachers is hereby called to meet in Louisville on the 23d day of August next. It is hoped that not only the memhers of the Association, but every 'live' teacher in the State will be pres-ent. This invitation is intended to include not only the Presidents and Professors of Col-leges and higher Seminaries, but all teachrs. of every grade who seek their own personal improvement and the elevation of our noble "It is known that since the outbreak of

The mailboat Keyport reports a movement of the 2d corps up the James river on Saturthe rebellion no meeting of the Association has been held. The repeated occupation of our State by the Confederate forces, and other day night, resulting in the routing of a large rebel force at Dutch Gap and the capture of over five hundred prisoners, besides seven causes incident to the present unhappy condi-tion of our country, have prevented Kenpieces of artillery. The position occupied by the enemy is said to have been a strong one, tucky teachers from enjoying this means of improvement and pleasure, so highly prized by enlightened educators everywhere. and is now occupied by our troops, who are able to hold it. The Keyport took down from Bermuda Hundred to Fortress Monroe over "Arrangements will be made to render the occasion one of especial interest. Several lectures may be expected, both on professional and scientific subjects. Officers and member of the Association are requested to send sug-Gold opened at 2561/2, receded to 254, and estions for a more detailed pro closed dull at 2551/4. More than a million dollars worth of Government bonds were

E. A. GRANT,
"Pres't Kentucky Association of Teachers. It is hoped that the various journals of the State will call attention to this meeting.

MOTICES OF THE DAY.

"LUCKY FELLOW!'-J. M. Armstrong, or Main, opposite the National, has now open \$60,000 worth of fine clothing for men's and youths' wear, which he has been lucky e ough to lay in at old prices, and of course is able to sell very cheap.

Messrs. Otis & Co., of 516 Main street are receiving and opening daily large and complete invoices of millinery goods, consisting of ladies' hats of all descriptions, headness, flowers, feathers, ruches, plain and fancy ribbons, quillings, and all kinds of velvet ribbons, all of which they are selling at the owest prices, and to which they invite the trade generally.

Liverpool, August 5.—Cotton dull, and declined 1/4@ 2/4d, closing flat and unchanged. Breadstuffs duil, and a slight decline. Provisions duil, with a downward tendency. Consols closed at 97% for money. Illinois Central 43 discount. Erie 31/4. An advance of the Bank of England rates to 8 per cent. has depressed the market. ATTEND TO IT IN TIME. - That is, never allow Diarrhoa, Dysentery, or any Affection of the Bowels to have its own way, or the most serious consequences may result. By neglecting complaints of the character men-tioned, at this season of the year, the system often so rapidly reduced as to reach a stage eyond the help of medicines before the pa-ent can realize the necessity of looking The Harpital boat has arrived from Deep Bottom on James river, bringing one hundred men, who were wounded in the fight yesterabout him for a remedy. Bear in mind, therefore, that Dr. D. Jayne's Carminative Balsam will be found in all Stomach and day, after landing on the north side.

The Hero brought away all the wounded of the 18th army corps up to the 15th inst.—yes-Bowel Complaints a prompt, safe, and certain curative, and the reputation it has maintained the 18th army corps up to the 18th inst.—yes-terday evening. Artillery and musketry fi-ring has been kept up all day, and still con-tinued when our informant left. Our forces drove in the rebel pickets early on Sunday morning, and during the day had succeeded in carrying two lines of the enemy's earth-works, the outer one being about nine miles from Richmond. throughout the country for over a quarter of a century is such as endorsement of its char-acter as should lead the afflicted to give it a trial at once. Sold in Louisville by R. A. Robinson & Co., Edward Wilder, and by lruggists generally. . a15 Mon, Wed, & Sat Wall paper and window shadeslarge stock always on hand—new goods constantly receiving, at Wm. F. Wood's, Third The loss in the 2d army corps so far has

> Save the drunkard if you can, for the sake of his family and the good of society. Try him with Urban's Inebriate's Hope, pre-pared by Raymond & Co., 74 Fourth street, near Main. Many old sots are under lasting obligations to it. Try it. j18 eod INDIANA ASBURY UNIVERSITY, GREENCASTLE INDIANA.—The twenty-eighth year of this Institution will open September 14, 1864. Location healthful, expenses low, courses of study worthy poor young men, especially returned soldiers, admitted to the classical, scientific, or preparatory departments free of

charge.
For further particulars address the President, Dr. Bowman, or the Secretary, Professo Wiley. au2 dlaw3* Plant.

Plant.

Plant WHICH THIS MEDICINE
Thas acquired both here and throughout the Armies of the West and South as a remedy for Diarraces,
Dysentery, and all relaxed condition of the bowels,
simost precludes the secessity of advanta-Maguire's Compound Extract Benne

GEO. R. PATTON. GRAIN DEALER

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. Highland Chief, Cin. Norman, Cin. Anglo-Saxon, Cin.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY. aj, Anderson, Cin, azel Dell, Mad. Highland Chief, Cin. Leni Leoti, Cin. ara Dunning, Mad.

The river at this point was stationary yesterday, ith 32% inches water in the canal by the mark. The weather was hot and sultry yesterday. At con a heavy rain set in, and cooled the atmosphere a more agreeable temperature. The steamer Catawba is making regular tri-weekly rips between Louisville and Concordia. She leaves very Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, and will FOR CINCINNATI.-The Gen. Buell is the mail-boat

COMMERCIAL.

-day for Cincinnati, leaving at 11 A. M.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, TUESDAY, August 16, Gold at New York closed at 256 premium at noon. iere brokers were offering the same rates buying, and B cent higher selling. There is nothing new in

We quote gold, silver, exchange, &c., as follows: Buying. Selling. New York..... Philadelphia..... ... % die. par @1-19 ... % dis. % to par.

note at \$3 46@3 54; the former price for 76 ? cent

The daily demonstration by guerilla parties non the border, and the constant smuggling of arms and ammunition to rebels, requiring BUTTER-Scarce at 35@45c % fb. OANDLES AND SOAP—In fair demand, and star can-iles held firm at 32234c. Tallow at 18@190. Soap at 13@15%c. OHEESE—Firm and unchanged. We quote Western are enjoined upon all commandants of posts Coston Yabns-Udchanged. We quote sales of Mo and all patrolling parties along the Ohio river:

1. No armed citizens, whether for hunting 500 at 86c, No. 600 at 83c, and No. 700 at 81c. irposes or otherwise, will cross the Ohi iver into Kentucky without a proper permit, and all attempting to do so will be arrested COAL-Unchanged. Holders are firm at 360 % bushel

Conn-Is in good demand at \$1 25@1 30 for ear and nd reported at these headquarters for exami FLOUR-Market quiet. We quote extra and family at 99 5 @9 75; superfine at \$8@8 25. FTATHERS—Sales at 77c.
GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and unchanged at 50753c. ngars firm; New Orleans at from 23@250; rushed at 32@33c. Molasses unchanged at \$1 15@118.

by the cart-load, and 30c by the barge-lo

GINSENG.-Sales at \$1 45. HEMY-We quote at \$135@150 \$7 ton. Prices are dull. HAY-Unchanged at \$20@23 \$7 ton. Sales from store at \$25. OATS-Remain unchanged. We quote at 90@95c.

Onions-We quote at \$5@5 25. PROVISIONS-Quiet and unchanged.
SEEDS-There is very little doing. We quote clover at \$15, timothy at \$5 2'@5 50, and flaxseed at \$3 75.
TOBACCO—Frices unchanged. Sales of 298 hogsheads -day as follows: 5 at \$10 50@10 75, 3 at \$11@11 75, 17 at \$12@12 75, 35 at \$13@13 75, 17 at \$14@14 75, 17 at \$12@15 75, 16 at \$16@16 75, 11 at \$17@17 75, 12 at \$18@ 18 75, 3 at \$19 25@19 50, 4 at \$20@20 75, 6 at \$21@21 75, at \$22@2275, 9 at \$23@\$23 50, 9 at \$24@24 75, 16 at \$25@ 25 75, 6 at \$26@26 50, 4 at \$27@27 75, 6 at \$28@28 75, 7 at \$29@29 75, 9 at \$30@30 75, 5 at \$31 25@31 75, 4 at \$32@32 75, 9 at \$33@33 75,3 at \$34@34 50, 8 at \$35@35 75, 3 at \$36@36 75, 1 at \$37, 6 at \$38@38 75, 7 at \$39@39 7

48 75, 4 at \$49@49 25, 1 at \$50, 2 at \$51, 1 at \$54, 1 at \$59, 1 at \$73 and 1 at \$81 % 100 lbs. We quote the different grades as follows: Lugs from 10@18c; Clarksville do from 14@22c; common shipping. leaf 18@24c; medium 24@30c; good and fine do 31@40c; Clarksville do 40@52c; manufacturing, comm 36c; good and fine 40@50c; choice and fancy 51@81c

\$44, 1 at \$45 50, 4 at \$46@46 50, 1 at \$47 25, 4 at \$48 25@

WHEAT-We quote red (May) rt \$1 75, Mediterrane n nominal at \$180, white at \$1 85@190.

Wool-In good request and unchanged. We note wool in grease at 64@65c, and washed at \$50 WHISKEY-Prices unchanged at \$1-73. No sales re-CINCINNATI, August 16, P. M.

CINCINNATI, August 16, P. M.—
Flour is firmer and prices higher; superfine \$8.75@
\$ 85, and extra \$8@9 25. Wheat in good demand and prices 2@30 higher; red \$1.85@1.87, and white \$2@2.05. Corn firmer. Sales of 5,000 bushels at \$1.40 in new gunnies, and 1,005 bushels to the Government at \$1.60 on the usual terms. Oats firm at 77c for new. Sales of old barley at \$1.75. Whiseey active. Sales of 900 barrels at \$1.73. Mess pork held at \$40. Bulk meats held to higher; shoulders 15c, and sides 17c. Lard held at 20½@2lc. Groceries unchanged and steady.
Gold 256. Exchange par. Money tight.
It rained considerably this evening.

NEW YORK, August 16. P. M ion, at \$1.85.

Wheat heavy and 2@3c lower; sales at \$2.12@2.22 for Chicago spring, \$2.36@2.24 for Milwaukee club, and \$2.36@2.41 for winter red Western. Corn le better; sales at \$1.51/2@1.02 for mixed Western, and \$1.54@1.56 for Western yellow. Oats a little firmer at 97%@990 for Western yellow. 55 for Western yellow. Oats a little firmer at 97%@99c for Western.
Ooffee quiet at 466/48c for Laguayra, 47%@43%c for Bio, 466/48c for Java, and 42c for St. Domingo. Sugar firm; sales at 214@21%c for Cuba, and 19c for inferior. Molasses dull and unchanged.
Petroleum firmer; sales of crude at 52@52c; refined in bond dull at 53@58c, and refined free at 57@90c.
Wool-Foreign very quiet, owing to the high prices asked; domestics are higher, with an upward tendency and good demand.
Pork less astive. Beef quiet and unchanged. Out meats firm; sales of shoulders at 17%c, and hams at 18c. Lardsteady. Butter firm at 40@47c for Ohio, and 47025c for State.
Money steady at 6@7 % cent.
Sterling exchange dull and declining at 108 for gold. Gold rather easier, opening at 255%, declining to 255%, awaracing to 255%, and closing quiet at 256%.
Stocks more active.

On the 14th inst., at the Green street Catholic Church, between Jackson and Hancock, Mr. Ben Sitcken to Miss Theresa Hontsman, all of this city.

WARRIED.

At Greensburg, Ky., on the 8th instant, after a pro-tracted illness, Miss DAISY MCCORLE, daughter of Mr. J. M. S. McCorkle, aged 17 years and 8 months. In Bardstown, Ky., on the 14th of August, Mrs Annie Adamson, aged 25 years, of typhoid fever. Yes, our kind and gentle Annie has bid farewell to allearthly scenes, and, with wings of purity and holiness, she has soared to that bright home to dwell where all is eternal happiness. A ce'estial breeze has watted her spiritual form to that heavenly palace, whose magnificence and splendor brilliantly shine with a never fading celestial light.

or brilliantly thine with a never fading celestial ght.
Her's was a gentle worth, and her friends are many ndeed, and many were the tears let fail for her when he news wasjeirculated that she had breathed her last, ilthough her sufferings were great, it we sweet to chold with what thristian patience she fore them, words cannot describe how patiently she endured her infering. She never nurmured at her affliction, but has willing to suffer as long as God required it of her, and was then resigned to leave this world of her triblations to dwell with her Father above. It seems if she only lived to win friends, to love, and be seed. We can but repeat, "Lord it was hard to give trup, even to dwell with thee."

Annie, loved one, thou art gone, and left us here to weep alone; We'll think of you we loved so well Goneto heaven to ever dwell; Where all is love and peace divine, Where heaven's light doth ever shine.

We can but smile, with thoughts so sweet,

We can but smile, with thoughts so sweet, as we fancy we see the angels meet. Her celestial form so radiant bright, Robed in pure and spotless white; With garlands wreathed around her brow, Which beams with heavenly beauty now. Dear Annie, we will ne'er forget your smiles, Nor how you the lonely hours beguiled, For all will seems os and and lone, Since thou art now forever gone, To dwell in heavenly bliss, Where all is joy and bappiness.

May we meet in our heavenly home, And there together may we roam, And join in the angelic cherus above, Where all is pure and holy love; And may we dwell forever there, Is my short and simple prayer. In this city, on the 16th instant, Horrense C. WAR-

"He giveth his beloved rest,"
Thy short and beauteous story hath a spell,
That finds its way within the coldest breast
And shrines thee purest in affection's cell!
Theu wast toe sweet a flower
To shed thy fragrance on this dull, cold earth—
Within thy spotiess heart from hour to hour
Sprung forth some virtue of celestial birth!
Pure as untrodden snow,
Allied to angels in their sinless thoughts,
Nostorm without could clange the gentle flow
Of Love's full stream from founts untainted brought.
The holy stars for thee
Had a sweet language, and the heart-love streams
With their soft voices warmed thy girlish glee,
Or soothed thy spirit in its troubled dreams.
With mother dear and loving sire
We watched thy countenance, as a weeping child
For a dead mother's smile—then vain desire
Wasted our spirit like a tempest wild. or a dead mother's smile—then vain desire
Wasted our spirit like a tempest wild.
Machine waste we kept
In solemn silence near thy sleeping form;
tawn will bring hope was the thought that crept
Like a brightray from heaven to calm the storm
could be wasted to fire. e too shall sink to rest, And when our spirits spread their freed wings, itt theu not leave the mansions of the blest, Their earth-stained pinions to their home to bring?

By the pure waters in the better land; ull well we know, our God, dear sister, blest, Unites thy spirit with the angel band. HYATT, SMITH, & CO., PITTSBURG, YOUGHIOGHENY, HART= FORD OITY, & CANNEL COAL, THE OFFICE OF THE UNION INSURANCE COMPANY and the Agencies represented by me have been temperarily removed to the front room over the Store of J. D. Bondurant.

al Gam.

BOBERT ATWOOD.

JAVA COFFEE-50 bags Rio and Java for sale by 80 BAGS PRIME BIO COFFEE in store and for sale by [1918] JNO. E. GHEENS & BRO.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

BY SANS SOUCI.

It was on the 23d of August, 1861, when Sallie Russell put aside her girlhood, and stepped, with a high arching pride, into th glorious woman life, where there is so muc erjoyment and pleasure, and the golden sunshine of happiness rests over the soul like a

benison from heaven! She was a beautiful creature, and her knowledge of her own attractions rather heightened than decreased her powers of fas cination and perfection.

Of medium height, with a form graceful and fully developed, she walked a queenly Dian among splendid women. Her eyes were darkly, beautifully blue; her hair, rippling in soft golden-brown waves over her classic head-half tangles, half curls; her complexion perfectly wonderful in the exquisite blending of the rose and the lily; her mouth, rather inclined to be large-with full, crimson lips, arched and expressive, parting over a doublerow of the smallest, most perfect teeth, white as the meat of the cocoa. Her mind was as cultivated as her form, and features were perfect; and yet with all this lovliness there was one blemish on the beauty of her charactershe was most inordinately ambitious, a sentiment few women entertain in the high-tide of life, love, and hope, when the heart and its untrammelled impulses may possibly be con-

Sallie had had the misfortune to lose a most devoted father at an early age, and many deprivations assailed her and her beautiful mother, which etherwise they would have never known.

We will go back to the day of her first advent into society-bidding deflance to the world, and smiling a lofty smile of scorn on the many timid girls, who, succumbing to fate, soon ended their careers without a dream or hope above the mediocre station in life.

She was sitting alone, enveloped in a deep mantle of brown study, and the intricacies of her mind-wanderings displayed themselves in low, murmuring words, which yet were distinctly audible.

The room graced by her regal presence was rather common in its compartments of furniture, the floor being covered with a cheap carpet, worn threadbare in many places, a low-posted single bedstead, two or three chairs, a little pine table, and a cheap lookingglass swinging over it, fastened by a red tape string to the wall.

She rose up and paced to and fro with rapid strides, talking on in an eager, earnest, and passionate strain.

"Yes, here am I, just eighteen-beautiful, talented, ambitious, born to fill a queenly station in the social sphere, yet forced by destiny to rank among the parvenue. Oh! my father, my gallant, glorious father! Why, oh why in the high tide of success were you stricken down, leaving your wife and children desolate and uncared for in this wide, wide, bitter world? What great sin had you committed that Ged should thus show His justness to erring humanity? Oh! my soul sinks panting in my breast when I think of the gossip-breakers that have dashed round us since you died!

"My poor, blessed mother, who loved you so, oh! my father, has borne the brunt of battle like a heroine; and your wife rising (as a star in the clear blue vault of Heaven gives glory to the gloom of the night) from out the bitter woman calumnies that would fain in jealous envy have dashed her from the pedestal of her high estate. Carlos, poor boy, is so much younger than I, and then he is so delicate that it rests with me. Go bring back the ancient richness and glory of our name and race. My heart! You must die to-day, because to-night I shall shun and forget you forever!" (and with a quick gesture she clasped her hand? over her breast.)

"Yes," she went on, after a moment's page in speech and pace, "die to-day because henceforth it shall be other than a heart-destiny which I will pursue. The neighbors who look with scorn upon our up-stairs poverty and down stairs elegance shall cringe at my feet like curs that fear the lash. I bide my

The door opened just then, and, turning quickly, Sallie faced her mother, a sweetbrowed, soft-eyed, graceful woman, who looked every inch the lady. She advanced in the apartment, and spoke eagerly, while a glad flush tinged her pale cheek with rose: "Sallie, you will appear to-night under charming auspices. General Ewing has called, and asked permission to escort you to the "Walter's" to-night. He wished to see you, but I excused you under the plea of indisposition, and he went away. It will be such distinguished honor to bear away the palm from those Quigley's and Carlisle's-and a General, too!"

"What did you tell him, mother?" "Oh! that you would accept him (as a matter of course), and remain grateful for the courtesy which he so gallantly and gracefully extended." "That was right. I shall be worthy of my

darling little politic mamma!" and Sallie took the happy face, where the care-wrinkles began to show, in her fair, soft hands, and kissed it reverently and tenderly.

Just then, as they stood together, one could almost wonder which was the most beautiful in form and feature—the mother, mellowed by time, care, and patience, shadows that fell with a softened halo of lovliness over her brow-er the daughter, with the warm lifeblood of youth, pride, beauty, and ambition bounding, leaping, throbbing in her heart, flashing in her eyes, crimsoning on her lips. and moulding her form to faultless grace and symmetry.

The hours wore on in the still, quiet routine of the days at Sallie Russell's home-almost a monotony. The warm flush of noon passed off into the soft halo of sunset clouds, glorifying the world and heaven with their Syrian dyes; and then, when the cool, gray shadows of twilight and night fell over the earth-when the evening star shone like s real presence—the manual day labors were put aside, with a little feverish sigh, and Sallie submitted herself to her mother to b dressed for her debut.

At last her robes were adjusted, the jewels were clasped, the cloak and Nubia wrapped round her, and General Ewing drew her hand over his arm and led her out to the carriage in waiting-proud that for once he claimed her for his own, even though he asserted his right amid the lynx-eyed worldings so ready to carp and criticise.

"Well, I'll declare; will the wonders of this world never cease?" emphatically exclaimed Mary Quigley, as she, with a little nervous excitement, patted her dainty satin slipper. down amid the soft woven flowers that stale all noises from the feet, and her eyes went restlessly wandering over the couple that had just entered the drawing-room, and were paying their evening devoirs to their host and hostess-the "Walters."

They were Sallie Russell and Gen. Ewing; one looking well worthy the other!

The evening wore on in gayety and festivity till the "wee sma' hours begant the twal" an still there was no movement on the part of the guests to abandon the scene of beauty, grace, and hospitality. Sallie was undeniably the belle of the evening. Never had her wit sparkled so brilliantly-never had she been so irresistably attractive and beautiful. As worshippers at the shrine of an Eastern Divinity, the "lords of creation" knelt with bowed heads and throbbing hearts before the omnipotence of her loveliness of form, feature, and intellect, that played its bright scintillations over them with electric radiance.

She wore a soft, glossy, green satin robe that had been her mother's in her palmy days, but which had been altered to suit the fashion of the times-with a rich over-dress of quain', fleecy lace. Its airy folds fell dewn around the fair, graceful arms exposed-with the sure and certain road.

dornment of two beautiful bracelets of twist l pearls-and the small, dainty hands we encased in delicate kids. The same rich lac was gathered from the shoulders up around the arching throat, and fastened with an old fashioned pearl pin. Her hair was rolled u from her brow in gentle, undulating, golden own waves of light, and fell down aroun

her shoulders in soft, massy ringlets. She looked indeed like a sweet sea-nymp rom the coral caves. I mention her atti with most particular attention, not because is one of my womanly prerogatives to do so. but because I am woman enough to know my air heroine, with all her wit, all her intellec grace, and beauty, would be almost utterly nappreciated by either sex, did not her dress, like a gorgeous setting to a rich jewel, bring uch proud altitudes out in bold relief from the mediocre circle of humanity; and very just is this decree, in my humble opinion, for t corrects many habits which for fear of criticism would grow in unconfined naturalness. There is nothing more pleasing to the eye of the other sex as a pretty, tastily dressed woman; it gives tone and life to her loveliness. And surely (I speak from experience, my dear gentlemen friends!) there is nothing which so quickly touches the taste and temperament and admiration of a woman as a genteelly attired and polite gentleman! And do believe sincerely the dress oftentimes makes pleasure and manners. A well-dressed woman is ever at graceful ease with herself and contributes to the enjoyment of all about her; and a well-dressed man is oftentimes fascinating, when otherwise he might have appeared dull. I do not approve of dandyism or feminine frivolity, but perfect gentility. But this is a digression from my story. Par-

don! I did it but for Sallie's charming self! That entertainment decided Sallie Russell's reinstallment in family position with the world. She became the "belle of the season." It was singular too, that she should be the latter, for she only went out enough to make her face missed when she was away. One day the crisis came, as Sallie knew it must, and she stood ready, armor-girded for the con-

It was in the spring of 1863, one quiet, luscious, dreamy day, when world-cares slip from off the human heart like broken gyves, and it scars up, up to the blue sky, and beyond it to the angel-home and the presence of

Sallie had been reading very busily in the parlor, but, gradually overcome by eare and atigue, she fell asleep.

An hour, perhaps two, passed by, and still she slumbered on in calm, luxurious dreamwaves, when the door unceremoniously opened, and General Bwing entered. He parsed speechless before the beautiful, beautiful picture!

The book had fallen from its upright posiion on her lap, one fair hand resting above -all rose and lily. Her graceful, shapely foot had stolen from out the azure folds of her muslin dress, one round, pure arm was raised above her head, and her cheek, flushed with sleep, rested lovingly against its beauteous symmetry. Her hair had stolen from its confinement and lay on her neck kissing it in luxurious fondness; her red lips were slightly parted, looking like ripe cherries in their clefs rose bud beauty.

Fascinated, he drew nearer, nearer, unti he stood beside her, and then, as if fairly bent inder some magic charm, he leaned over her and pressed his lips on her own, with passionable loving kisses again and again. Thrilled with some indefinable joy, Sallie started from her slumber, and opened her great blue, blue eyes, full of dreamy languor, to his face. He reached out his arms and drew her close, close to his heart, whispering in clear, low, liquid love-music-

"Sallie Russell, I love you; I love you!" Her first impulse was to start away from him, but remembering the scant rooms up stairs -remembering the mother who had loved and struggled for her, who depended upon her now as her last hope of happiness-remembering her vow to conquer Fate and bear down her stern decree-remembering the werld and neighbor calumnies and sneersremembering all these things, I say, she bowed her head upon his breast, to hide the bitter sneer upon her lip, the cold, hard light in her eye, saying softly, in a voice trembling and tender, that would, if he had only known it, have given him deep and ample penetration into the depths of feminine deception: "Edwin, do you love me for true?"

"Better than my life, darling-only tell me 'tis not in vain-and make me happy ! happy, as I long to be!" "'Tis not in vain!" And the indescribable fascination of the beautiful eyes charmed

him with glamoursome glory. Why go on? Reader, if you love-or ever have loved-you know so well as I-of all the days of blissful joys-of golden sunlight and purple shadows; and, indeed, my "poor, crippled pen"-as "Ik. Marvel says-is nad equate to the task of describing love, joy, and fascination that can only be felt.

If you love not, and never have loved, this all must seem to you but simple extravagance. Not so, though, thank Heaven, to those who have found it is not all of life to live, but that there is a higher, holier fascination and joy that the angels even never know!

Three weeks later found Sallie robed in oridal costume, looking lovelier than ever beore (as brides always do) -and her proud mother in a flutter of glad, eager delight at the success of her daughter.

Oh! mother, love-Oh! mother! proud. good, great, and true as you are, it is not often hat you glance beneath the surface to read Sallie went to New York on her bridal tour.

and when she came back to her old home once more it was in an elegant carriage, without riders in livery, with dashing, fiery "roans," decked off in scarlet tassels and silver-mounted harness; and General Ewing. devoted and lover-like as ever, lifted her out and with tender grace and admiration, escorted her up the steps, where in the happy days of their vanished courtship they had whiled away so many pleasant, tropic-plumaged hours of golden and crimson glory, to the envy of all the square—of neighbors and gos

Mrs. Russell went away from the old home in a day or so to the elegant mansion belonging to General Ewing on Broadway, where he most select creme de la creme only gained

Many who in their dark hours scorned them, would fain have sought the sunlight of their presence in their palmy days of success; but it was not proud Sallie Ewing's nature to fo:get the past, and though polite whenever and wherever she met the weather-flies, she was so frigid in her hauter that she ever froze then presumption into torpor.

She cutwitted Fate-married a rich man devotedly attached to her, resented her at las bappy mother's wrongs, and if at first she did not love him so well as she dreamed she might, and knew she could, she is just as contented and happy as if her spirit-partner. whom she has never seen, is not wandering over the broad earth, watching and waiting for the real joy of her presence, probably to end his career by marrying some woman whom God intended for another, but who guarded by the decrees of fate (Query. Is no God fate?), never will meet him until the heavenly days when there will be no marriage or giving in marriage.

The notion that virtue is its own reward, and that vice is its own punishment, is thoroughly exploded. You might as well say that when a man has planted a tree, he has

There is many a fellow, who, as he leaps leaves every time, not a footprint, but a rude scar upon the earth, a horrid, ghastly deformity, at every interval, a flurry print, a flounder mark-to tell men that he was a knowe to tell God that he is a fool

The way of life through this thicketed wilderness is plainer and more marked every time an humble, hearty, pilgrim soul goe through. The trodden track of patient suffer her dimpled elbows, leaving the lower part of | ing and persistent pleading is beaten into the

MOUNT KEARSARGE AND ITS TRAD! TIONS. A STORY OF A BEAR HUNT.

To the Editors of the N. Y. Post: It was a happy inspiration that gave the name of Kearsarge to one of the most beautifue and fortunate of our ships of war. The appropriateness of the name was from the first apparent to those who, like the writer, hav familiar with the old mountain arliest recollection. It is, as lately state situated very near the center of the "Granit State," and stands there now, a solid granit cone, high above the many surrounding hills, in a country where all is hill and valley, for all the world as if it was the great heart of that ard old State. It is not "between the towns of Salisbury and Sutton," but partly in these towns, and partly in the towns of Andover Wilmot, New London, and Warner. Th nountsin is great as well as hard. It is ric in association, tradition, and story, but rich above all in the character of the population which lives and grows about and upon the side of this, to me, the most beautiful of all the mountains of my native State. Like the land hey inhabit, though kind, honest, generous even patriotic, they are, in one sense, very hard. They are a race not easily conquered. I know hem well, and know this to be true. And when Kearsarge was first announced as the

name of the naw ship, it seemed like an ap-propriate recognition of and compliment to his last quality of its hardy sons. It has been thought that at this time, when so much interest attaches to this beautiful me, that the following story (the substance of which was published in the New Hampshire Patriot about 1828, the time when the occurence it relates took place) illustrative of this characteristic of these mountaineers, may be read with interest. That the story is true, the writer of this has had abundant evidence from a personal inspection of the scars resulting from the wounds received in the battle, and from the possession, by a member of his own family, f the pelt of the unfortunate animal that in a ickless day engaged in a hand-to-hand fight

The boys and the men of my native State are all hunters. The former are almost uniformly "good shots" quite early in life, and men lose their love of exercising their skill when they grow older, and the appearance or supposed presence of any animal in their neighborhood arger than a gray squirrel or partridge, becomes a cause of no little excitement. Some such visitor was supposed to be in the town of Orange, N. H., in the summer of 1828, because of the large number of sheep found dead n the pastures, killed by some savage beast. It was declared to be a wolf, and that this must be destroyed. In order to do this the town was surrounded by armed citizens, whose plan was to gradually contract their lines, comething after the plan of the modern "anaconda," till whatever of game might be enclosed should be driven to the centre of the nished circle, and there it could easily be | neighbors. He was a good representative o stroyed. In the number the wolf was expected to be. In the progress of the contrac-tion of the lines the dogs, which made part of the force, gave signs at the mouth of a cave which extended under a ledge of rock, that something was suspected of being concealed there, and the conclusion was easy and quick that that something was the wolf. Upon this the men and the dogs proceeded to such demon strations as it was supposed would induce the monster to come out. And they were not mistaken. The only mistake was that it was not a wolf, but a black bear, declared by those who had the nearest opportunity for observation to be a very large bear. Whether it was the disappointment at seeing a bear instead of a wolf, r whether it was that peculiarly paralyzing surprise that sometimes momentarily and unaccountably overcomes even stout-hearted hunters when they meet larger game than they are ust then thinking of, or whether the extraorinary size of the bear impressed them in a manner which some persons think indicative of umus of those stiff-backed, well set up jour-weakness, certain it is the beast passed off pals, teem with the detailed reports of conjuscatheless between two ranks of men, each o whom held in his hand a weapon loaded-but only for a wolf. They said the bear was very large. They were much laughed at. Some persons thought that the facts proved that they

were scared, and among these was John Cheney, charge of obscene publications. Only a few of the town of Sutton, N. H. In the month of October following this wol hunt, John and his brother, with their little cur, went out on that side of Kearsarge which | merston, which, it is more than whispered. lies in the town Suiten, to hunt and shoot | was settled by the payment of a large douceur really a variety of grouse. The method of the bunt then practised is, to trust the dog to find the game and scare it into a tree, and then so to fix the attention of the bird by constant barking, as to allow the approach of the hunter | spect, was for months the subject of newspaunperceived by the bird, which thus falls an per comment. The Yelverton case, with its casy prey to the combined skill of dog and episodes of gentle blood and its amatory cor-Cheney's dog barked in the course of the hunt, which is received by the hunter as an indication that he has driven his bird into a tree, and there he barked and waited the appearance of his master, who did not fail to very respectable-looking Baronet of a fine old quickly respond to the call. But this time it race, and a vulgar, red-faced, tawdrily dresswas no partridge. It was no common grouse. In an excavation of the earth caused by the upturning by the roots of a huge tree, sat a large black bear! This was a surprise, but it was not a scare. The occasion was too important, however, to be passed without a "council of

war." In this case the result negatived the proverb that "councils of war never fight. The Chenevs determined to give battle. But like wise soldiers they carefully considered their means of aggressive and defensive warfare as against the enemy before them. These were found to consist of one common | had intended. Englishmen must have more

shot fowling gun, of single barrel, with a tolerable supply of powder, and that size of shot used for shooting partridges. One small car dog, and two men, one of them, John, as the writer knows from personal acquaintance, of rather less than medium size, with such weapon as nature's God gave them, viz., their fists, their feet, and their teeth. And with these the two brothers determined to give battle This they proceeded to initiate in the following manner: They doubled the quantity of shot in their gun, and at a very "short range," poured the whole into the side of the bear, while his interest was chiefly bestowed on the little dog he being up to this time the most noisy of his new acquaintances. But the discharge of the musket changed all this and roused him to a sudden and wrathful sortie from his quiet and itherto peaceful hole. He gave a fearful and angry growl as he came out, and made direct for our friend John, evidently intending to show him before the close of their acquaint ance what he thought of such interference with

nis proscriptive rights and privileges.

This bear was really large—he was very -the steel-yards decided that. He was o large that John at once recognized in him and all his own fire was at once in a blaze. He thought his neighbors of Orange were scared. He was not. Thought was quick but so was the bear, and on he came, his huge jaws wide open, and his great white teeth too apparent for comfort or assurance, and in the act of a direct assault on his ltttle antagonist, aled on, and which probably astonished and

handsome, she listened to the voice of the As the bear was just about to close in on his noble Earl, and torgot her duty to God and for the active little man sprang suddenly to noble Earl, and forgot her duty to God and one side, and then to the rear of his enemy, her husband. Faithless to her husband, she eizing him by the hind leg with both his wes equally faithless to her lover, and a rehands, and at the same time uttering the most positive assurances that he had "none of the Orange boys to deal with." Neither this by the wrong person, and finally found its way into her husband's hands. He instituted new mode of attack by "flank and rear," nor the assurance seemed agreeable to Bruin, for a suit at law. The Court recognized her he at once set about doing his best to get moral turpitude, and, after some deliberation, assessed David Stuart Erskine Lord Cardross. tain, over rocks, brush, logs, knots, sticks, damages. As Englishmen "love a lord" with the side of this rough old peak, till he was tired of it. John, in the meantime, kept his | quite as much passion as English women, perhaps Mr. Waldy's feeling are in a measure surances, and, it is said, even with curses, that he had "none of the Orange boys to deal assuaged by the pecuniary results of the trial, with this time." Notwithstanding, in his de scent, he was rapidly parting with his garhanging to bush and knot and tree, till that which remained to him of them were but a

This was continued for some time, till at ast the bear's patience gave out. He would tand this no longer. It was evidently a losng game, this running away from an enemy with increase of wrath he stopped—he turned on the prostrate ragged man, who evidently whatever was true in some other respects, had he advantage of his adversary in that of ac-He sprang to his feet, and when about with those more civilized, is sometimes prac-ised and received as evidence of the truest afection, he showed his utter want of appreciation of this demonstration on the part of his im down with his fiet. And this he was so ncivil as to repeat several times, as often as ne was threatened with the "hug," till his lite dog appeared on the scene and laid sharp

considers Mr. Hopley "no gentleman." The rold of bruin's heels with his teeth.

This was too much. Two upon one was court, however, required reflection before evidently one too many, and so retreat was judging Mr. Hopley from her standpoint. again reserted to, but with no better success than before. John renewed his old attack. Both of these cases, and hundreds of others, He caught the retreating beast again by the show London to be sadly in need of moral and again cried out no Orange boys, and and religious instruction. The Duchess o gain he was dragged down the mountain side | Sutherland, and that aristocratic "muff," as before, till, probably from the same considerations as decided the termination of the previous retreat, the bear stopped. John sprang to his feet again, and again knocked bruin down. This, as before, he repeated. But now he was becoming exhausted by this extra-

erdinary course of battle. His strength was Public Deer.—The public debt is now one billion eight hundred and twenty-seven millions four hundred and ninety-two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-one iling, while his enemy still had a large sup ply of this necessary element of successful conflict. And, as is like to be the case, superio strength began to show its value in protracted cents. It is worthy of note, that, if three years fight. The bear now had the best of it, and was not satisfied with mere embraces. He and four mouths of war cause a public debt of the amount of ours at present, at the same rate it would take 1,833 years of war, or

threw his adversary upon the ground, and having it all his own way, he proceeded to break bones and lacerate flesh most cruelly.

And here would probably have been the end of the plucky little man had it not been for

the timely interference of his brother, just when bruin was best satisfied with the course

the fight was taking. He had not forsaker

his friend in the strife. But the extraordi

side of the mountain had been so rapid as, up to this time, he had been left quite behind and out of the calculations of both. Now he came

nout of the ugly beast as soon brought him o terms. With this slight weapon he actu-

There was now opportunity to look over the attle-field and ascertain the extent of dam-

lly "knocked out the brains" of the bear.

ages to the parties engaged. John was found

These, with the many bruises received, in

es; but his clothes! it may well be doubt-

his rapid descent, were the sum of his personal

ed whether their parts were ever all seen again.

There was but one trophy of the fight—the body of the vanquished; and it gives pleasure to the writer to be able to add that this was

found—flesh and hide, of sufficient value to pay the surgeon's fees for his attendance of the

roken bones and wounds, and that for these

ervices it was received. It weighed between

four and five hundred pounds, as was ascer-

tained by actual weight, and became the prop

erty of Dr. Henry Lyman, of Warren, M. H., formerly a surgeon in the United States army

in the war of 1812, who, as has been stated

was a near relative of the writer. In the year

they all confirmed as a matter of which they

had knowledge, and of which they were evi-

dently not a little proud. They were at the trouble to find John Cheney and introduce him, and it was from his mouth that, substan-

tially, the above story was received. He also exhibited his scars on his arm and leg with ev-

ident satisfaction; and to the inquiry what he

now, in the light of his experience, thought of such fights, swore that he "would do the same

ng again if he ever got the chance!" His

ighbors approved highly of this, and seemed

have no doubts that he would be equally

John Cheney was probably no more brave

and not much more daring or rash than his

sides of this hard old mountain. Their lives are spent in conquering difficulties, till at last

these are no longer perceived by them as such

They are so accustomed to success that all their calculations are based on this, and they

themselves are rarely conquered. How many men like John Cheney would have been ne-

cessary on a late occasion to have saved the

mansion of Governor Bradford from destruc

tion? Alas, for Maryland. In view of this

character of its inhabitants, what name more beautiful or appropriate for the ship that was to become historical, than Kearsarge?

Exclish Morals .- That this is a very sad

and wicked world, and that England is about

the wickedest part of it, nobody, the Boston

Post says, accustomed to perusing the Lon-

don newspapers can deny. The broad col-

nmps of those stiff-backed, well set up jour-

gal infidelities. Flagrant offences against

good morals are elaborated in a disgustingly

toothsome way, which, in other countries,

would make the proprietors obnoxious to the

months ago the world rang with their ac-

counts of a charge brought against Lord Pal-

to an easily mollified kusband. The Wynd-

bam case, where the wife of a wealthy com-

moner became so infatuated with Giuglini,

the tenor singer, that she forgot all self-re-

episodes of gentle blood and its amatory cor-

respondence, still does service in the editorial

way. It is not a great while since the New

York Hotel numbered among its "guests" a

ed creature, known by the euphonious name

of "Skittles." for whom he had abandoned

an ancestral home, a lovely wife, and several

interesting children. The Cockney penny-a-

liners did full justice to this event. The

United States were fully informed the

status of the delinquent Baronet, so of the

immoral attributes of "Skittles." They be-

came celebrated at once, of course, but, it was

rumored, left New York city sooner than they

prurient tastes than other people, or their

prominent a feature. There are said to be re-

porters in London who gain fabulous salaries

by their power in personal descriptions of

lady defendants or middle-aged gentleman-

like respondents. Their cleverness at the

minutize of toilets and physiognomies is cer-

The neblemen of England, those whis-

kered swells who part their hair in the middle,

or charge with the six hundred at Balaclava,

as duty to society or country may demand,

usually become public characters by some

such criminality as appeared in the cases we

have instanced. They are mostly the Don

Juans and Lotharios of English life, though

humble spheres occasionally furnish seducers

and destroyers of social happiness. The

Earl of Buchan, a name well known in Ea-

cope, we observe is the last acknowledged

culprit. Given to the turf and horseflesh, he

was enjoying himself on agreent race-course.

betting briskly, saluting his acquaintances

and making himself generally agreeable. To

one married lady, a Mrs. Waldy, to whom he

had been introduced, he paid especial atten-

tion. Mrs. Waldy's life seems to have been

hitherto uncheckered. She had had nothing

bles." But, being weak and vain as well as

commonly called Earl of Buchan, in £2,000

and the association of his zame with the no-

bility. The Russian prince's surprise at hear-

ing his wife complain of the Czar's admiration

of her beauty, is a feeling somewhat under-

As if, however, to show how wide spread

is conjugal unhappiness in Great Britain, the

same paper which gives the account of Mrs.

Waldy's misdemeanor contains another di-

vorce trial. Mrs. Fanny Hopley, representing

herself to be eighteen and married to a school-

master, begged the court to separate her from

her husband on the ground of cruelty. She

stated that Mr. Hopley has kicked her in the

back, spit in her face, struck her, put her new-

born child in a fish-hamper, and upon one

occasion hoped she would choke to death with

a fish-bone which had lodged in her throat.

He also expressed himself anxious to beat

out her brains with a poker. Poor Fanny

seems to have had an uncommonly uncom-

fortable time of it, and it is no wonder she

stood in England.

mere serious than a few "matrimonial squab

tainly marvelleus.

newspapers would not make such subjects so

cessful in a second encounter.

30, while in the town of Sutton for sporting

oses the writer made inquiries of the in-

itante as to the truth of this story, which

aerated by the teeth of his enemy.

which was also badly torn.

nary progress of the two combatants down the

about the duration of the Christian era, to These two paragraphs appeared in ou morning edition of Tuesday last, one on the first page, the other on the third. To the casual observer the relative difference between the two statements is so very apparent that he, without inquiring more closely into the tacts, is ready to charge us with inconsistency. The word billion in Worcester is thus defined ap, armed with the empty gun, with which he proceeded to give such blows over the sensitive by Greenleaf: "According to the French method of numeration in use on the continent of Burope and in the United States, a thou sand millions or 1,000,000,000. According to the English method used in Great Britain and the British Provinces, a million of millions or 1,000,000,000,000." With this definition with the bone of his right arm broken above lhe elbow, and the flesh of this part much labefore us, it is scarcely necessary for us to state that one calculation was made according toso bitten through the right thigh, the flesh to the French method; the other by the English, and, therefore, both are correct and fully

authorized. We have no desire to mislead the public in regard to the National debt, for assuredly it is large enough. We published the two paragraphs merely as a curiosity of statistics. Both the English and French methods of numeration are in use in the United States, though the preference is given to the French system, and it is generally adopted by business men. In all our standard works on mathematics, both systems are fully taught, and, in giving the statements to the publicon Tuesday, calculated according to rules of the respective systems, we did not presume that so many would question our motives. We fels confident that if they would recall their school-boy days, when they pondered over the problems in arithmetic, the fact would appear plain to them that both statements were correct, and in accordance with established rules.

MILITARY.

HOSPITAL DIRBOTORY. B. H. Gilbert. Surgeon U. S. Volunteers, Superintendent and Medical Director General Hospitals Louisville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany-office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth.

SLAY CHREAT HOTTE AND FIRM,
SLAY CHREAT HOSPITAL,
Alexander T. Walson, U. S. Vols., in charge,
Franca A. Serner Much and Broadway,
Franch E. corner Fifteenth and Rain.
Branch O, Sixth resect, between Walrut and Chest
and as. Branck D, corner of Brook and Broadway (Officers') BRUPTIVE GENERAL MOSPIYAL. Francis Green, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge. Eranca No. 1, on Bardstown road, beyond old tell-gate (Small Pex). Eranch No. 2, Griffin Heuse, 2½ miles eut on Mew-

burg road.
Branch No. 3, Johnson House, between Bardstewn and Newburg roads.
Branch No. 4, Goza House, on Newburg road (Mea-BROWN GRANDAL MOSPITAE. On hill east of Park Barracks, Third street. Blen-cowe E. Fryer, Assistant Surgeon U.S. A., in charge. TOTTEN GENERAL HOSPITAL

Head of Breadway. A. C. Swartzwelder, Surgeon U. S. Vols., in charge. NEW ALBANY, ENDIANA. Thes. W. Fry, Surgeon U. S. V., Superintendent of Iespitals, in charge. Office—De Paw House, Mais cest.

Hospital No. 4, cerner of Bighth and Main streets.

Hospital No. 5, old Tabler Bouse, Main street.

Hospital No. 6, corner of Seventh and Elm streets.

Hospital No. 8, Scott & Brindley's Buildidgs, Main

Hospital No. 11 (solored), Oak street, near mailread wood Hospital, Vincennes street. Ohio General Hospital (floating). JEFFERSONVELLE GENERAL HOSPITAL One mile above the city. M. Goldsmith, Sugen United States Volunteers, in charge. JON HOLF HOSPITAN

One mile below the city. H. P. Stearns, Surgeon U. B. Vols., in charge. GENERAL MOSPITAL No. 16. Hear the reliroad depot. Act. Ass't Surgeon M. H.

INSURANCE



CASM ASSETS 1st July \$3,275,000 The ÆTMA presents unsurpassed facilities for first-class Insurance upon all property liable to destruc-tion by Fire. DWELLING-HOUSES insured for three or five years at rates much reduced from annual tariff.

SAINT LOUIS Mutual

Of St. Louis, Mo.

Capital Stock, as an original basis, \$100.000

Assets, July 1st, 1864, - \$323,056 66 DIVIDIND { Declared to Policy Holders } 40 pres

The following, showing the entire amount of losses incurred and promptly paid by this company since its organization, January, 1858, gives ample evidence of the care and prudonce exercised in the selection of its risks, and its assets also show its complete success, and that Western men and Western institu-tions are as fully reliable and quite as sale as those of the Bast er North. We issue Life Policies in all th LOSSES in 61/2 years only = - \$21,500

Where is there a Company that can make a bet er snowing t BE Dividends to Policy-holders declared annually o he first of January (this year 40 PER CENT), besides am ple reserve fund for Be-incurance.

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BERNARD PRATTE.
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WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.
WH. N. BENTON, General Agent.
DB. JOHN T. HODGEN. Examining Physician.
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MEDICAL EXAMINERS. DB. LEWIS EGGERS. DB. JOHN THURSTON.
J. L. JENNINGS, M. D., Special Agent.

Franklin Insurance Company, LOUISVILLS, KY., April 4, 1934.

A a Fresident and twelve Directors, held this date following gentiemen were duly elected for the coing year: JAMES TRABUM, President.

Wm. Garrie,
H. B. Newcomb,
J. S. Litingow,
Wm. Haphes,
W. Goo. Anderson,
Sohn Ferguson, Fr.,
B. A. BHOWINSKI, Scoreta. This Company continues to do a general Marin id Fire Insurance Business at its office, corast c ain and Bullitt streets, over Oitizens' Bank, imme In and Builtt street, over the street its former location. The mutual prince is done on the mutual prince as diff.

SUNDRIES—

10 Acasks Orown Sherry Wine;

10 4 " Port "

5 4 " Madeira "

5 4 " Hennessy Brandy, 1857;

5 5 pipes Rochelle "

2 pipes pure Holland Gin;

2 puncheons N. E. Rum;

2 puncheon So. E. Rum;

6 puncheon Scotch Whisky, very fine;

6 puncheon Scotch Whisky, very fine;

1 storo and for sale low by

J. MONKS & COBB,

W RAPPING PAPER—
2,560 bundles Straw Paper;
1,000 " Bag "
Just received and for sale by
nl4 ORBIN RAWSON, 233 Main st.

REAL ESTATE.

A TRACT OF 20 AURES, WELL TIMBERED, A situated between the Nashville Railroad and the Preston street or Flat Lick Turnpike road, six miles G. T. BERGMANN, ly6 dtf South side Jewerson st., bet Fourth a Fitta WM. H. DUNGAN. WM TENNING

DUNGAN & JENNINGS Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Mo. 419 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth & Fifth, up stake, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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Glazebrock, Ero., & Co., Louiswille, Ky.
Hall & Harris,
Lewis & Bro., New Albany, Ind.
W. H. Fry, Esq., Madisen,
McKerman & Fierce, Indianapelis, Ind.
Hon. V. B. Morton, Pomerey, Ohlo.
Hon. J. F. Fisk, Covingten, Ky.
B. W. Pemerey, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Section, Edg. L. F. Potter, Esq., Franklin, Ind. iys dim

A MERGINE OF 12-INOH DIAMETER OF WEIGHT INOH SHORT WITH INOH WEIGHT IN WEIGHT INOH WEIGHT IN WEIGHT IN WEIGHT IN WEIGHT IN WEIGHT IN WEIGH

For Sole,
A PAIR OF STEAM HNGINES, in good order and
AR all complete, size 4 feet stroke, 20 makes diameter.
Apply at Louisville Paper Ma. W. Bupont & CO.

KAILKUADS

Lauisville and Nashville Railroad. Change of Time. ON ADD AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1964, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Binth and Broad-

WAY.

5 A. M. THBOUGH FERSHIT for Haskville Sally,

7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGEE Train for Naciville, Bowling Green, and Olarksville daily,

7:35 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGEE Train for Lebenon, Perryville, Danville, Harredsburg,

Oaspbelisville, and Columbia daily (except Sunday).

6 F. M. ACCOMMODATIOH Train for Bardsbown daily (except Sunday). F. M. daily (except Sunday).

F. M. PASSENGEE Train for Eastwille daily.

F. M. TABOUGH FREIGHT for Nashville daily.

S. MARSHEL, Sup't Transportation.

Logisville & Frankfor, and Lexingles & Frankfort Radroads. On and after Menday, March 26, 1864,

EUNPHESS TRAIN LEAVES DAILY (ENGRY 133 Funday) at 1:24 A. M., stopping at all stations ex-cept Fair Ground, Esco Course, Brownstore, Saud Belleview. Leaves Lexington at 2:35 P. M., and extress at Louisville at 7:18 P. M. tions) leaves Louisville at 4:20 F. M. Leaves Frankfort at 5:20 A. M., and arrives at Louisville 65 5:30 A. M. 68 5:50 A. M. EMIGHT TRAINS leave Locatelle and Lexington Daily (Sundays excepted). EAS'I, SILL, Sup't.

ÆFFERSONVILLE BAILROAD. TWO DAILY TRAINS

MAYE JEFFERSONVILLES, OFPOSITE LASTIS-2:25 P. M. Street connections as follows: AT SETMOUR: e framensk, Colmbra, Goveland, New Yerk, Bos-ton, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Wark-Naglon, 80. AT INDIANAPOLIS:

for Oseveland, Pinsourg, Philadelphia, New Ford Soston, Baltimore, Washington Oldy, and a Soston, Baitimore, Washington Oity, and all solute Bast and Netheast. S Unicego, Detroit, and all points in the Nerth and Forthwest. S Cairo, St. Louis, Mannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph. Ra 9:00 P. M. Daily (Saturdays excepted), make AT INDIANAPOLIS.
For all Marten and Horthestern Skies,
For Tolodo, Descit, &c.
For Olicago and Northwestern and Western Skies,
SEP Passen serv by taking the August Skies,

chapt retter to Chicago and the Morthwest.
THE ONLY DIRBOT ALL EAST, EOWER
TO HASTINGS OTHERS.
THE PASSAGET SHOULD ALAKEE THE STORE TABLE
THAT TO BEE THAT SHOULD ALAKEE THE STORE TABLE
EALE CAD.
THE ANY INFORMATION CAD BE Obtained OF TRANSPORTED AND INFORMATION CAD BE Obtained OF TRANSPORTED STATE AND INFORMATION CAD. THE COURSE OF Main and Pairl Stream, Louisville, E.Y., C. at the E. E. Depot, Jefferdonylie,

In the Alakee C. E. Depot, Jefferdonylie,

The Alakee C. E. Depot, Jefferdonylie, Dare elways as low as by any other reside. JAMES FEBRUER, General Ticket Agents

MEDICAL.



FOR ALL Bilious Complaints, Sick Headache, Costive ness, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Sea Sickcess, &c. DB. JAMES E. CHILTON, the GREAT SEENIST, ENTS: "I know its composition, and have no doubt it will prove most beneficial in those complaints for which it is recommended."

DB. THUMAS EOVID says: "I strongly command it to the autice of the public." the notice of the public."

EDWARD G. LUDLOW cays: "I can with confidence recommend it."

DE. GEO, T. DEXTHE says: "In Flatulency,
Ecarthurn, Contivenes, Slok Headsehe, So., the
SHLTZHE APERIENT in my hands has proved in-For other testimonials see pamphlet with each bettle,

TAREANT & CO. 278 Greenwich street, New York.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
c10 dosly

CATARRHY CATARRHY DE. SERLYE'S LIQUID CATARET ON THE HEAD. IS SO COSTO OUTER HEAD. IS SO COSTO TO CUTTO CARACTE DESCRIPTIONS.

hawked or coughed off. The scoredions are offer, onesing a bed broath; the vote is into and the the cycs are work; the score of maddle lessence estroyed; dealers are troudently believe place. I the special of the liquid charris lessence is and of the liquid charris lessence is specially the special of the liquid charris lessence at the liquid charris lessence at the liquid special of the liquid charris lessence at the liquid special of the liquid charris lessence at the liquid special of the liquid special less at the liquid special lessence at the liquid special liq es. Bold by all Denograms.

Friend-183 9. (Mark. corner Mozroe Friends.)

Richest D.R. D. H. SERELER.

Astrology and Alchymy. A LL THOSE DESIROUS OF HAVING THEIR A LL THOSE DESIROUS OF HAVING THEM.
A future unvoiced may be gratified by applying b
letter, enclosing five dollars with a lock of their has
less giving a description of their appearance, color of
their eyes, and when and where bern. They may also
btain for the sum of twenty five dollars a receipt fe
the preservation of their vouthful appearance unit
the most advanced period of life.

Direct all communications to

GONSALVO GARGIA,

Owensbore, Daviess co., Ky.

NOTICE WOULD INFERM DEALERS IN MANUFAG-THRED TOHACCO in the city and at a distance that I am prepared at any time to serve them in this department, and shall be pleased to wait upon them with samples of anything this starket affords at low-est figures obtainable and at short notice.

Tob seco and General Commission Merchant, 1918 dam 106 Main st., above the Galt Mouse.

g-named slave: SE, about is years of age, black color, weight NOTICE. FFICE OF THE KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLS MUTUAL INSUEANCE COMPANY. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LOUISVILLE, July 15, 1864.
A fed that, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of said Company on the 2d July, 1864, it was ordered that a call of ten per cent be made en the stock notes to pay losses reconfit unutained.

o pay losses recently sustained.

Prompt attention to this notice is indispensably eccessary.

D. McNAUGHTON, 1915 diff Wanted.
WE WISH TO EUV 1.00 AGED MULES and 1.00 OAV.
TO ALEX and ABTILLER FORapril dil Market, bee Sixth and Sever

Window-Shades and Hollands. LARGE AESORTHENT AT
WH. F. WOOD'S. TWINE-TWINE-TWINE.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF BRAILEY just in store and for sale by jyl2 d30 McFEBBAN & MENEFEE. SACHING TWINE. LABGE CONSIGNMENT OF ASCORTS
A Sacking Twins just received and for sale low close by [jyl2 d30] McFEBBAN & MENEFEE,

PEBBLS APPLE BRANDY;
2 bbls extra fine Apple do;
3 bbls Feach do;
In store and for sale by
a8 JHO. R. GHEENS & ERG. 10 OASKS FORT WIND:
15 de Madeira do:
10 bbis Muncat de:
20 bbis Malaga do:
15 bbis Ginger de:
12 store and for sale by

S HAM LESS BAGS-200 bales assorted brands two-bushel Grain Bags in store and for sale by GEO. O. HUNTER, we dim Wate but Third and Woodth she 25 % PIPES A. SEIGNETTE BEANDY;
15 % pipes Cógnac do;
20 bbis N. Y. do;
In store and for sale by
a8 JHO. B. GHEBERS & BEG. CLOTHING!

Dissolution. THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFO AN EXIST-ing between C. G. JONES and C. A. GEAVES in Wholevels Clathing business, under the firm of

SIXTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, HY.

We respectfully invite werchants to give our stock an examination before buying. jy29

Mo. 257 Broadway, NEW YORK,

IMPORTMES OF

German and English Hosiery,

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TO WHICH THEY INVITE THE

WHOLESALE TRADE

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A. H. & W. O. GARDNER,

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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MITCHELL & ARMSTRONG

No. 228 Main st., between Second and Third,

Provision & Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN FORK, EACON, LAED, STACE Hame, Flour, Alcohel, Cologne Spiritz, pure Cop-per and Bourbon Whites; agents for the seis of the celebrated Willow Bun Bourbon Whitekey.

SYAL HAVANA LOTTERY-In Drawie

Proposals for Loan

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, July 25, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, the everal Assitant Treasurers and Designated Depositories, and by the National Banks designated and qualified as Depositories and Financial Agents, for Treesury Notes payable three years from August 18 564, bearing interest at the rate of seven and shree subtlesser counter an annum, with semi-annual consensus.

eee notes will be convertible at the option of the er at maturity, into six per eent gold bearing its, redeemable after live and payable twenty years a August 16, 1867.

Notes will be issued in the denominations of the convertible of the con

payable to order, as may be directed by the subseribers.

All subscriptions must be for fifty collars, or some
multiple of fifty collars.

Duplicate certificates will be irsued for all deposits.
The party depositing must indorse upon the eriginest
certificate the denomination of notes required, and
whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to
erder. When so endorsed it must be left with the
efficer receiving the deposit, be be forwarded to this
Department.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of
transportation charges as soen after the receipt of
the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be
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BROADWAY MILLS

Corner Tenth & Broadway sts.,

Near L. & R. R. Depot,

LOUISVILLES, ETT

WY HEAT-WHEAT WANTED AT THE HIGH-VV est market price. Flour and Offal always or hand, and orders for delivery or shipment of their promptly attended to. and dimewims SAM'H. A. MILLIER, Proprietor.

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CLEANSING AND TONIC BITTERS

D. A. SHEADER, No. 210 MARKET STREET;

The north side, a few doors above Brook, is the properties and makindacturer of the "PERFILIEBAT.

MISS. BITTRIS," an Indian Remedy, that, for the cure of all affections of the Kidneys and Liver, Drop by, Secondary Syphilis, or evilnest Outlete Krugtions, and as a general Furifier of the Blood, is un surpassed. This Bitters has effected wany permanent cures in the most obstinate and long-standing cases that had baffed medical treatment until they were pronounced hopeless. Those afflicted would do well to try this superior recasely. Mr. Shrador can show the recommendations and certificates of well-known officens who have been relieved and cured by its use.

is use. Call and get it and try it. There is no mistake about it. It is a severeign remedy in diseases of the Aidneys, Liver, and Blood.

MILE SICHNESS CURED.

Its Cause and a Specific Antidote Dis-

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in Every Case.

DR. SELMAN'S TREATHER ON MILK SICK-NESS.—This is one of the most important medi-cal discoveries of the age. Milk Sickness has been a terror to the inhabitants of the Northwest for the last century. Every family should now provide themselves with this valuable work at once. Price 32. Sent by

with this valuable work at once. Price \$2. Sent by nail upon receipt of the price. Address ji3 dtf* DR. A. G. SELMAN, Indianapelis, Ind.

3,000 GRAIN SACKS FOR SALE.

OMETHING NEW - We have just received in slove a very fine article of SEAM LESS HEMP GRAIN EACKS, manufactured from the best Kentucky hemp. We ask the attention of all persons interested in the grain business to this article as being by far the cheepest and most durable sack new made. 1912 330 MOFFERAN & MENAFER.

COPPER WHISERY.

FINE STOCK OF BEST BRANDS OF KEN
tucky Copper Whisker.

MOFFERAN & MENEFEE.

WM. T. BARTLEY.

Cotton Factor

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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RDS, SASHES, PISTOLS, CARSINES, 2nd AMMUNIT

AT WHOLESALE. B. KITTRIDGE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio,

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toracco and cotton factors

No. 24 Broad st., NEW YORK.

Advances will be made on shipments to show how y A. O. & Jno. S. Ersnnin, No. 204 Second street, Lo m5 din

T. H. GIBSON.

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CORNER HOURTH AND EROADWAY

EDUEN AND PRESE MEDICINES, CHEMICAL E and Drugs, choice toilet and facor articles, f Edguers and Wines for medical purposes, extra 2

LOUISVILLE, EY.

EWORDS.

A. V. DUPONT & CO.

409 Main street, Louisville, My.

AMMUNITION.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

VENE P. AEMSTRONG

Men's and Ladies Gloves.

Men's Furnishing Goods,

HOUSMAN

U. G. JONES.

DISEASES RESULTING FROM C. A. GEAVES. Coartnership. PAGE STATE S C. G. JONES AND P. H. TAPP HAVE THIS WHOLESALE OLUTHING and FURNISHING SHOULD BUSINESS TAPP.

JONES & TAPP, Digestive Organs, FINE CLOTHING ARE CURED BY Furnishing Goods. HOOFLAND'S

DYSPEPSIA

The Great Strengthening

TONIC.

These Bisters have performed more cures, have end do give better satisfaction, have more testimons, have more respectable goods to wouch for them, than any

Other Article in the Market

Hoofland's German Bitters WHE CURE HYRRY CASE OF

Chronis or Nervous Debility, Diseases the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a Disordered Stomach. OBERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOME

Reculting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs: Constitutions, Inward Piles, Frinces of Heed to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Manuea, Rearthurgs Bingust for Food, Fulness or Weight in this Stemack, Sear Eructations, Sinking og Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Head, Posture, Dinness of Vision. Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Additional State of Heat, Consent of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Consent of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Consent Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Collects

> REMEMBER THIS BITTERS 13

Not Alcoholica Rum or Whiskey, and Can't make

Drunkards. But is the Best Tonic IN THE WORLD.

READ WHO SAYS

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Bandies Church, Pemberton, H. J., formerly of the Morth apidet Church, Philadelphia. Thave known Mosfland's German Bitteer favorable for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been se pleased with their offsets that I was induced to recommend them to many otto ers, and knew that they have operated, in a tri-beneficial manner. I make great pleasant of in the liely proclaiming this toot, and calling the act of these afflicted with the diseases for which in recommended to these Bitters, knewing from a

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. B., Mdites et the

Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, and Christian Chrenicle, Philadelphia. Although not disposed to havor or recommend Fe-tent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of ne sufficient reasons why a mas may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any similar preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

see thom. J. NEWTON BROWN, Philipping. From the Rev. Jos. H. Konnard, Pastor of the His Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:

Dear Ni-I have been frequently requested to expect my-name with commendations of different kine of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of medicines, but regarding the process of medicines, it with a clear proof in various instances, and partial larly in my family, of the nestuiness of Dr. Hoodsmy German Bitters, I depart for once from my unsecours to express my roll conviction shat, for population of the expectation of the course to express my roll conviction shat, for populating the action of the course to express my roll conviction and for the course it may tail; but unnaily, I doubt not, it will every beneficial to those who suffer from the short cause.

Nours, very respectfully.

Bighth below Coates street, Philadetphics. DE. JACKSON:

From Rev. Warren Bandelph, Pastor of Bastos

De. C. M. JAGESON:

Deer Sir-Personal experience enables me to me hat I regard the German Bitters prepared by you so most excellent medicine. In case of severe with a general debility I have been greatly benefits the use of the Bitters, and doubt not they will see known in the continuous militar effects on others. EANDOLPER Kours, truly.

WAREEN RANDOLPER Communitations. Fac.

DR. JACKSON:

Columbus (N. J.) and Milestown (Pa.) Banks Caurches. DR. C. M. JACKSON:

DR. O. M. JACUSCOR!

Dear Six—I feel it a pleasure, thus of my even go cord to bear testimony to the excellence of the sea man Bitters. Some years since, being much affined with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beasefest results. I have often recommended them to pervece enfeebled by that tormenting disease, and have heat from them the most frattering testimonials as to the great value. In cases of general deblity I believe to be a toulo that cannot be surpassed.

S. M. LIKUMER. From the Esy. Thos. Winter, Partor of Rouberent

DR. JACKSON!

Dear Str.—I feel it due to your excellent pressuration.

Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my feeting by the deserved reputation it has obtained. I may set yours, at times, been troubled with great disords my head and pervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters. I was an have experienced great and anexpected relief; my health has been very materially beachtive. I confidently recommend the article where I must with cases similar to my swn, can have been assessed by many of their good effects.

Hespectrilly yours,

T. WINTEE, Bexberough, Ps.

hurch, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa. DR. C. M. JACKSON:

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